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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH LIBRARY

VOL XXVI NO. 180 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Shukla To Meet C. P. Governor To-day

READY WITH CABINET PERSONNEL

Prolonged Parleys With Mahatma

WARDHAGANJ, July 28.

The personnel of the new C. P. Ministry was finally settled this evening after consultations with Gandhiji at Sheogaon.

The new Cabinet will consist of:
PREMIER PANDIT RAVI SHANKAR SHUKLA,
PANDIT DWARKA PRASAD MISHRA,
MR. DURGASHANKER KRIPASHANKER MEHTA,
MR. SAMBAJIRAO V. GOKHALE OF AMRAOTI and
MR. CHHAGANLAL BHARUKA OF NAGPUR.

Pt. Shukla will see the Governor to-morrow morning and after interviewing him, he will again visit Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the evening to hold further consultations.

Pt. Shukla was accompanied by Sardar Patel, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad and Babu Rajendra Prasad when he interviewed Gandhiji regarding the formation of the new Ministry.

Prior to the interview with Gandhiji, the Sardar had informal consultations with the Hon. Brijlal Biyani, Mr. Thakur Chedilal and the three new Ministers from Mahakoshal.—United Press.

TELEPHONE CALL FROM NAGPUR

WARDHA, July 28.

Pandit R. S. Shukla and Mr. Mehta were closeted with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to-day for over three hours, it is presumed, in connection with the formation of the C. P. Cabinet.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Pandit Shukla interviewed Mahatma Gandhi for over two hours, and returned late in the evening. There was a telephonic call from the Nagpur Government House for Pandit Shukla, who is understood to have said that he would meet the Governor to-morrow morning and form his cabinet.

Moulana Abul Kalam Azad is leaving to-morrow morning for Patna. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will leave on Saturday evening.

It is learnt after forming the new ministry, Pandit Shukla and other ministers will come to Wardha to-morrow to meet the Sardar.—A. P.

BOSE-GANDHI TALKS ON POLITICALS' RELEASE

WARDHA, July 28.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose met Mahatma Gandhi yesterday at Shevgaon and discussed with him the Bengal political prisoners question

It is understood that both Gandhiji and Mr. Bose have agreed on the policy to be adopted. Mr. Bose also discussed with Mahatma Gandhi the Vithalbhai Patel will.—A.P.

SUBHAS BOSE & ANTI-HINDI AGITATION

It is understood that the Working Committee during its present Wardha Session discussed the anti-Hindustani agitation in Madras and its implications. The Committee was convinced that the agitation had been started and is based on misunderstandings and the Committee has requested the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to issue a statement shortly to clear the misunderstandings. Accordingly, Mr. Bose will issue a statement after he returns to Calcutta.

RATIO QUESTION

The Committee also discussed the Ratio question but as it had no time to go into the details owing to the C. P. Ministerial crisis, further discussion was postponed to the next meeting which is expected to commence on September 20, at Wardha.

LATEST FROM NAGPUR

NAGPUR, July 29.

Pandit R. S. Shukla, Leader of C. P. Assembly Congress Party, along with Mr. D. K. Mehta and Mr. D. P. Mishra, arrived at Nagpur from Wardha at about 11/45 p.m. by car. Their friends and supporters congratulated Pandit Shukla on his election as the leader of the party.

Till 12-30 a.m. Pandit Shukla had no communication from His Excellency the Governor, who, it is expected, will invite Pandit Shukla to-morrow morning to form the new ministry.

The resignation of the present Khare ministry will be accepted to-morrow. It is learnt that Pandit Shukla's new cabinet will consist of himself, Mr. D. K. Mehta, Mr. D. P. Misra, (all three from Mahakoshal), Mr. C. J. Bharuka (C. P. Marathi), and Mr. S. V. Gokhale from Berar.

These five are almost certain, but the sixth name to be chosen from Berar is still not fixed.—A. P.

SHAREEF AFFAIR BEFORE CONGRESS CABINET

WARDHAGANJ, July 28.

The Congress Working Committee heard an application from Mr. Mahomed Shareef, ex-Minister, C. P. that the decision against him had been based on certain allegations which had not been placed before him and, therefore, the Committee should revise its verdict on him. The Committee decided to refer these papers and points to Sir Manmathnath Mukerjee for his advice.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

AMRITSAR BAN EXTENDED

AMRITSAR, July 28.

The order under Section 144 (Banning Demonstrations) which is due ot expire to-morrow has been further extended for one month, by a fresh order issued to-day by Mr. A. A. MacDonald, District Magistrate, Amritsar.

The agitation against the Order, however continued, when a Jatha of 27 men courted arrest to-day by entering the prohibited area.—A.P

"HERO" WATCHES ATTACK

LONDON, July 28.

Confirmation has been received in London of the bombing and sinking in the Port of Gandia about forty miles south of Valencia of the British owned steamer "Dellwyn" which was unloading coal at that port.

The attack on "Dellwyn" was witnessed by the British destroyer, "Hero," which was lying off the port. A statement on the subject of this attack will be made in the House of Commons to-morrow.—B. O. W.

GRAVE TURN IN INDO-BURMAN RIOTS

Gilder To See Mahatma

Will Discuss Future Plans Of Campaign Against Drink Evil

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, July 28.

Dr. Gilder, Minister of Public Health, is seeing Mahatma Gandhi at Sheogaon this week-end. After seeing Mahatmaji, he will be proceeding to Bardoli where he will launch the dry campaign on August 1.

At the Sheogaon he is likely to acquaint Mahatma Gandhi with the success of prohibition in Ahmedabad and discuss the future plan of action

PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN

(From Our Correspondent).

SURAT, July 28.

Total prohibition is to be inaugurated in Bardoli Taluka from August 1, and to carry out the programme for its declaration the Hon. Dr Gilder, Minister of Excise and Public Health is to arrive on the same day morning.

Shriman Durlabhji Desai, president of the District Local Board has sent a circular to all members of the District Local Board intimating them to be present at the Bardoli Swarajya Ashram for welcoming the Minister

OFFICIAL BILLS FOR AUGUST SESSION

Tenancy & Debt Relief Measures Still Under Preparation

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, July 28.

Although the date of the Assembly session has been announced, no new Bills have so far been published by Government. Since the Tenancy and Debt Relief Bills are still being considered by the Ministry, it is likely that their publication will be delayed.

Meanwhile, Government's Trades Disputes Bill is ready and may be published in a "Gazette" Extraordinary to-morrow or the day after.

The Assembly, however, is likely to take up in the first instance, the Village Panchayat Bill and then the rules of Procedure. As regards the Vaids and Hakims' Bill, I learn that the first meeting of the Select Committee has been called to meet in Poona at noon on Monday, August 15.

DEO TO THROW LIGHT ON WARDHA DECISION

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, July 28.

Syt. Shankarrao Deo, who returned to Poona this noon from Wardha where he had gone to attend the Working Committee meeting, told me that he would be addressing local Congress workers on August 2, when he intends to explain to them the full significance of the Working Committee's resolution and consequent action in the C. P. Ministerial tangle. He will throw light on the considerations that seem to have weighed with the Working Committee in taking disciplinary action against Dr. Khare and the events leading to the election Mr. Ravishankar Shukla as leader of the Congress Party of the Central Provinces. He hopes to keep the meeting open to the press.

DELHI CONGRESS PRESIDENT FREE

Released After Week's Imprisonment

NEW DELHI, July 28.

Shrimati Durga Vohra, President of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee, was released today after serving a week's imprisonment in connection with a local hartal on last Friday.—A.P.

Heavy Toll Of Casualties

Five Indian Women And Baby Killed: Over Two Hundred Injured

RANGOON, July 28.

Furious fighting is going on in several Indian and Burmese quarters in the East-end and West-end of Rangoon. The casualties have risen to over 200 injured. The number of killed cannot be accurately ascertained now, as many bodies are reported to be lying inside the houses which have been smashed. Most of the streets in the affected localities are barricaded by residents. The authorities are doing their utmost to cope with the situation.

Fights are still raging and casualties are mounting rapidly.

Business In Rangoon At Standstill

RANGOON, July 28.

Reports of stray attacks in various parts of the city in the morning have caused great panic all over the city.

The motor car of U Ba Glay, Mayor, was stoned and a big fire has broken out near Keighley Street.

There are wild rumours of stabbing, murder and shooting.

Almost all the Indian shops, including the bazar locality are remaining closed and most of the public vehicles have stopped plying. The situation is very tense.—A. P.

RANGOON SITUATION WORSENS

RANGOON, July 28.

The casualties in the riots are mounting and at a conservative estimate 90 have been injured.

Armoured cars are patrolling the area.

A number of Indian shops have been broken open and looted.—A. P.

TOLL OF RANGOON RIOTS

RANGOON, July 28.

Hitherto four have been killed and 68 injured. The riot area resembles an armed camp. Lower class Indians and Burmans, armed with sticks and daggers, are roaming the locality.

BID FOR LIBERTY FAILS.

Five convicts have escaped from the Central Jail. Insein, nine miles from the City. The military police have captured four, while the fifth convict, who was shot at and injured, has been removed to hospital.—A. P.

FREE FIGHTING IN RANGOON

RANGOON, July 28.

The third day of the state of alarm worsened suddenly when the busiest parts of the city presented a spectacle of large-scale free fighting.

It is reported that the trouble arose when groups of Indian Mahomedans armed with dahs and sticks started indiscriminately attacking Burmese pedestrians and bus passengers. Koyli detachments and military police have been called out and they have taken up position at strategic points. Machine-guns have also been posted.

Hitherto the casualties have been three killed and over thirty injured. An emergency Ward has been opened in the hospital. Ambulance cars are having busy time in picking up the injured.

A commotion prevailed at the junction of Sule Pagoda Road and Fraser Street where a resident opened fire in self-defence killing two. The traffic has been paralysed and all business houses have also closed since noon.—A.P.

Anglo-Egyptian Cotton Trade

Lancashire Delegation Waits On Premier Mahmud Pasha

LONDON, July 28.

A deputation of Lancashire Cotton interests conferred with Mahmud Pasha for an hour at the Egyptian Embassy this morning.

A Communique states that the discussion dealt with the position of trade in cotton goods with Egypt in view of the Egyptian tariff increases. The difficulties were considered in an amicable manner.

Mahmud Pasha explained that a final answer could not be given at present, but he invited Lancashire interests to continue discussions with the Ambassador and then send representatives to Egypt in September or early in October with a view to arriving at an understanding with both the parties.

The delegates will consult their constituents and the Board of Trade and will then reply to the Prime Minister's invitation. The delegates expressed their appreciation of the cordial reception given to them.—Reuter's Special.

Jawahar To Preside Over Ludhiana Sessions

BOMBAY, July 28.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was elected President of the next session of the All-India States' People's Conference to be held at Ludhiana in November, at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Conference held at its office this evening.—United Press.

HARIJAN-HINDU TENSION

Hotel Keepers Close Doors At Dholka

AHMEDABAD, July 28.

A message from Dholka states that Harijan-Hindu tension has spread to Dholka town. All hotelkeepers there have closed their hotels as a protest against the entry of Harijans in the town. Most of the hotels have been deserted by Hindus.

Police have been stationed at every hotel.—United Press.

ENGLAND-AUSTRALIA AIR MAIL

LONDON, July 28.

Three-and-half penny Air Mail to Australia was inaugurated ceremonially at Southampton with the departure of the flying boat, "Calypso." Letters from the King addressed to the Acting Governor of Australia and the Governor-General of New Zealand were handed to the Commander in silken bags.

Airborne mail hitherto has averaged about thirteen tons a week. Major Tryon announced to-day that it would henceforth aggregate twenty tons.—Reuter's Special.

Casualties Mount Up

RANGOON, July 28.

The casualties upto 16-30 hours to-day are estimated at six killed and hundred injured.

Glass windows of the car show rooms of Watson and Sons were smashed.

British troops are assisting in transporting the injured to hospital.

Strategic points have been barricaded, preventing the movements of the mob.

The general public, irrespective of nationality, are also picking up the injured wherever they may be found and conveying them to hospital.—A.P.

Inquiry Into Local Bodies' Working

Committee With Wide Terms To Be Announced

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, July 28.

The Bombay Government will soon be in a position to announce the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the various aspects of the administration of local bodies in this Presidency.

Professor Vaman Govind Kale, an eminent Indian economist and ex-Professor of the Fergusson College will be the Chairman of the Committee. The Committee will consist of ten members.

Government are stated to have made their final selection of names for serving as members on this Committee, and have duly approached them. The formal announcement had to be held up, pending replies of acceptance from two or three of these persons whom the Government are keen on nominating on this Committee to make it a representative one.

Among those who have responded so far to the Government invitation are, it is understood, Mr. S. S. Morey, Chairman of the Poona District Board, Mr. S. S. Naik of the local Self-Government Institute, Bombay, Mr. Vasant N. Naik, M.L.A. of Nasik, Mr. Dinkarrao N. Desai, M.L.A. of Broach and Mr. Hassan.

Dr. Champaklal Ghia, M.L.A., has also been approached, but he has not yet communicated his acceptance.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The terms of reference of the Committee are stated to be very wide and numerous. Whereas originally it was intended that the Committee should go into the financial and administrative side of the local bodies' working, it has now been thought that it should deal with all aspects of the problem. With this view, it is understood that the Committee will be asked to consider questions such as medical relief by local bodies, corruption and jobbery that are rampant in these bodies, how resources of revenue could be increased and heads of expenditure curtailed and so on. It is likely that in view of the wide terms of reference, the original idea of prescribing some time limit for the Committee to conclude deliberations and submit their report may be dropped out.

LACK OF CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY

Govt. View Of Municipal Administration

"Government regret to observe that during the year under report, the standard of administration of the municipalities in the Province as a whole, hardly shows any improvement."

Thus states a resolution of the Government of Bombay reviewing the reports on municipal taxation and expenditure in the province of Bombay for the year 1936-37.

The causes of the comparative lack of success in the administration, the resolution adds of civic affairs are not far to seek, and are being emphatically stressed year after year in the administration reports. These are the general absence of a sense of civic responsibility among the municipal councillors, the dissipation of energy in factious feuds basen on personalities, and above all, the tendency to look upon the membership of the board merely as a personal distinction and not as an opportunity of rendering disinterested service to the local community.

Barring the notable exceptions of Ahmedabad and Sholapur municipalities, even the larger borough municipalities which are in a position to raise the necessary finance, hardly show any initiative or keenness in the matter of the provision of better civil amenities in their respectvie areas.

AHMEDABAD'S RECORD

While there is much that is discouraging in the standard of administration of the municipalities of the province, the record of municipal administration is not a picture of unrelieved gloom. Ahmedabad City continues to show remarkable progress year after year in every department of beneficent civic activity, and its record in this respect fully conforms to the best standards observable in Europe.

In the Central division, the Sholapur Municipality is showing commendable vigour in pushing on the initiation of the improved water supply and drainage schemes.

The Poona City Municipality has also taken steps in the right direction by the initiation of its River Improvement Scheme which is likely to have a beneficial effect on the sickness rate of the city.

TREATMENT OF HARIJANS

Again with regard to the treatment given to Harijans, with the unenviable exception of Trimbak, all the municipalities are trying to do the right thing and no distinctions are allowed to be observed as regards the use of public places like wells, 'dharmashala,' dispensaries and places of public entertainment.

Government hope that the spirit of idealism and disinterested public service which now informs several higher spheres of public life in the Province, will not fail to permeate gradually the region of local self-Government as well and the occasion for lamenting the deficiencies of the institutions concerned will become fewer hereafter.

EMPIRE'S FIRST AIR BASE

Southampton Harbour Board's Offer

LONDON, July 28.

Southampton will become the first permanent Empire Air Base in Britain by an agreement by the Southampton Harbour Board to surrender shipping rights in the necessary stretch of water, a mile in length, to the Air Ministry.—Reuter's Special.

ONTARIO PREMIER'S WHEREABOUTS

OTTAWA, July 28.

The 'plane, wherein the Ontario Premier, Mr. Mitchell Hepburn, with three financiers was flying from Whitehorse, Yukon to Juneau in Alaska over a wild country is now fourteen hours overdue. All stations are listening in for signals. It is possible the 'plane has landed at Skagway, Alaska, the communication with which has been interrupted since last evening.—Reuter's Special

PREMIER HEPBURN SAFE

NEW YORK, July 28.

Mr. Hepburn and companions who are reported safe, spent the night in an emergency field at Carcross, Yukon, after the 'plane turned back from Skagway due to fog, according to a message received here.—Reuter's Special.

SIR IVO VESEY TO LEAVE ON AUG. 4

LONDON, July 28.

Sir Ivo Vesey is still in London. He leaves for India on August 4. —Reuter's Special.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word— Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted an exquisitely handsome, tall graceful, healthy childless Widow not above 25 from a highly respectable and wealthy Muslim Family, although dowry no consideration. Must be very social, sweet tempered, well up in household affairs, no matter if education scanty for a Muslim (Sunni) gentleman, 35 educated, goodlooking, cultured of equal status, sole proprietor of one of the biggest fleece exporting concern in India. First wife present. Applicants of strictly above description need apply with full particulars to Box No. 10573, "Bombay Chronicle."

A cultured young man—Hindu— settled in life requires to get in touch with a cultured girl of any community in view of marriage. Reply to Box No. 10572 "Bombay Chronicle" with full details.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Clerk knowing Gujarati and English for the office. Apply President, Mandvi District Congress, 299 Dongri Street. (10537)

Wanted Technically or practically qualified Spinning Assistant for Night Shift in a Mill in Bengal. Hard working and experienced men, with aptitude and labour organising ability for Ring Frame work will be preferred. Apply with salary expected to Box No. 9126 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Woman Sub-Assistant Surgeon for Women's Hospital, Barwani. Pay Rs. 100—5—150 per mensem with free furnished quarters. The post is pensionable. Apply immediately to President, State Council, Barwani (Central India) with copies of testimonials stating qualifications, date of passing, previous experience, age, nationality, whether married, unmarried or widow, if now serving anywhere say where serving and on what pay, and all other relevant particulars. Applicant must state full details of her work, career and experience. Applications omitting to mention any of the required or relevant particulars will not be considered at all. It will be a great convenience if the applicant can send with the application or as soon as possible thereafter a copy of her recent photograph which will be afterwards returned to her. Application should not be delayed for want of a photograph. (9090)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE GENERAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED, AJMER

OPEN COMPETITION PRIZE RS. 3,000

A REWARD of Rs. 3,000 will be given for the plan that may be finally approved for a six storied building to be constructed for the GENERAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD., on its plot of land situated in Chitaranjan Avenue, Calcutta. The plans must reach the Head Office of the Society at Ajmer by the 31st August 1938 at the latest.

For rules and conditions relating to the competition please apply to the undersigned.

P. G. MARATHEY,
General Manager.
(9112)

PUNJAB AND NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

With reference to the advertisement inviting applications for two posts in the Punjab Service of Engineers, Class I, Irrigation Branch, the Punjab & N. W. F. P. Joint Public Service Commission announce for the information of intending candidates that the last date for the receipt of applications has now been extended up to the 10th September, 1938. (9127)

G. I. P. RAILWAY TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores as under:—

(1) Asbestos goods, Bamboo Baskets, Flooring Composition, etc. and
(2) Abrasive Aloxite powder, Carborandum Cloth, Hemp and Manilla ropes, etc.

Each of the above tenders is separate and complete in itself.

Tender forms are obtainable at Rs. 2|- for each copy. These amounts will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date of each of the above tenders is 17th August, 1938, at 3 p.m. (S. T.). (9075)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced Salesman well conversant with the Bombay City and mofussil markets—medicine line. Apply giving details with copies of testimonials to Box No. 10590 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Head Mistress, knowing Gujarati with high academic qualifications for the Sarvajanik High School for Girls, Surat, in the scale of 150-10-250. One with previous experience and high qualifications may be given a higher start than the minimum within the scale. Apply before 15th of August, 1938, stating age, qualifications, teaching and administrative experience and minimum salary expected, to the Hon. Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. (9107)

91. SUB TENANTS WANTED

Office to Sub Let—Airy, with Chamber Telephone and Fan. Rent from Rs. 20 to 25 See. U. H. Kulkarni & Co., 231, Hornby Road Bombay. Tel. 23105. (10578)

196. MEDICAL SPECIALISTS

England-Germany returned Research Scientist invites four sufferers from Asthma, in the first instance, to try the New Treatment, Free of all charges. Interviews between 3 and 6 only. Please apply:—"Asthma", Regent Hotel, Ballard Pier, Bombay. (10576)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB

3 Per Cent. BONDS, 1958.

Issue Price Rs. 98-8-0 per cent.

Open on 3rd August, 1938 for One Day only

Subscriptions will be received in the form of CASH only.

The Loan will be CLOSED as soon as a total of approximately Rs. 1 Crore is reached, and in any case not later than close of business on the 3rd August 1938.

Applications will be received at the Offices of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras and at the Branches of the Imperial Bank of India in the Punjab.

Full particulars can be obtained at any of the abovementioned offices.

(9130)

P. W. D.

SEALED TENDERS will be received in the Office of the undersigned on FRIDAY, the 5th August, 1938, upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) for additions and alterations to the New Main Building of the Head Quarters Police Bombay City costing approximately Rs. 8,000.

Full particulars and copies of tender forms may be obtained from:—

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, PRESIDENCY,
P. W. D., Bombay.
(9132)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. PURSHOTTAMDAS VELJIBHAI have agreed to sell to our clients the land hereditaments and premises, situate at Matunga, more particularly described in the Schedule herein written free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property described below either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, easement maintenance possession, purchase partnership, share, trust, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 107, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof. otherwise the sale will be completed, without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as knowingly waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and constructed or being constructed and to be constructed situate, lying and being on Plot No. 323-F on Dadar Matunga Estate in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 683.45 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 708, Cadastral Survey No. 261E|10 of Matunga Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 7388(8) and Street No. 955C and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by plot No. 323E, on or towards the West by Plot No. 317, on or towards the North by Plot No. 323-C and on or towards the South by Plot No. 321.

Dated this 27th day of July, 1938.

RUSTOMJI & GINWALA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(9125)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

I. C. No. 1 of 1938.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913 and

In the matter of LIMAYE BROS., LTD.,

(in Liquidation).

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Company are required on or before the 1st August, 1938 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts and claims and the names and addresses of their attorneys, if any, to the undersigned and if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator in person or by their attorneys to come and prove their said debts and claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated the 13th day of July, 1938.

B. K. DESAI,
Official Liquidator.
Manekji Wadia Bldg.,
125, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
9128.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 767 of 1938

SHORT CAUSE

Plaint Presented and filed 16th day of May, 1938.

SUMMONS to answer Plaint under Section 27, O. V. rr. 1, 5, 7 and 8, and O. VIII, r. 9, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

SERINBAI JAMSHEDJI NUSSERWANJI MODY, the Administratrix ad colligenda bona to the estate of Jamshedji Nusserwanji Mody, deceased, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Nepean Sea Road, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

versus.

RAHIMTOOLA VALJI doing business at Palkhi Mohoila Bombay .....Defendant.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India Greeting: WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiff has filed a plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendant whereof the following is a concise statement, viz.—

The Plaintiff claims from the Defendant the sum of Rs. 12,456-14-6 being the amount due by the defendant to the Plaintiff as per the Defendant's account in the books of Croft Mody and Coy. with interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum from the date of the suit till judgment costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum and such further and other reliefs as the nature of the case may require.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 17th day of August, 1938, at eleven o'clock, standard time, in the forenoon in person or by an Advocate (O. S.) duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff, and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence, and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiffs' case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 2nd day of June 1938.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,
For Prothonotary and Senior Master.

Sealed.
(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 26th day of July, 1938.
Messrs. LITTLE & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
9134.

TO-MORROW:

★ **Meet the Mother**

Whose love for her son made her ask him to give up his Throne!

★ **Meet the King**

Who prized his mother's word higher than sceptre and crown.

★ **See the Queen**

Who believed that her lord could do no wrong.

★ **See the Wife**

Who dared do a grave wrong to prevent her husband going wrong.

TO-MORROW:

SEE

"Raja Gopichand"

SARASWATI CINETONE'S Sensational Filmusical

Directed by:
BHAL G. PENDHARKAR

Starring

★ LEELA
★ CHANDRAKANT
★ RATNAPRABHA
★ USHA
★ LONDHE
★ DINKER

TO-MORROW:

2-30, 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE

3RD WEEK from TO-MORROW
BAGHBAN
PRODUCERS: GENERAL FILMS
With an All-Star Cast led by BIMLA KUMARI & B. NANDREKER
IMPERIAL CINEMA
5-15, 8, & 10-30 p.m. Daily
Matinees at 2-30 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday & Holidays.

5TH WEEK

SAGAR'S
WE THREE
STARRING:
MOTILAL — MAYA
ROSE — YAKUB
DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.
THE ROXY

FROM TO-MORROW:
DEVIKARANI
IN
NIRMALA
AT
PLAZA

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO SUBURBAN MODERN FURNITURE BUYERS.

Grand Auction Sale of modern household furniture, Jari embroidered photo frame, Gramophone, carpet rich cut glassware crockery, ornaments, best platedware, etc., (SUNDAY) the 31st Inst. at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at "Ferndale" Bungalow, Caddle Road, Mahim. Property of R. C. Underwood Esq., and others. On view. D. MISTRY & Co., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

VILLAGE SCHOOLS MUST BE SHIFTED FROM TEMPLES

Backward Class Officer's Report On Progress Of Scheduled Class Children's Education

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The report of the Backward Class Officer for the year 1936-37 states that steady progress is being maintained in regard to the number of scheduled class children and teachers in the schools maintained by the local authorities. Those attending the common schools numbered 58,609 in 1935-36 against 53,806 in the previous year; special schools 14,712 against 15,135. The number of scheduled class teachers in all schools was 979 against 910 in the preceding year.

SCHOOLS IN TEMPLES.

The situation regarding the treatment of scheduled class children in schools is much the same. Gujarat still lags behind the rest of the Province. Elsewhere the prejudice against common seating appears to be lessening, except in villages where schools are held in temples. "It is the duty of School Boards to take steps to shift all village schools from temples to non-contentious places" says the Backward Class Officer.

Exemptions from payment of room rent in the Government Hostels for all backward class pupils when certified by the Head Masters of the schools concerned to be poor continued to be given. All poor backward class pupils were also admitted free in Government Secondary schools. Help was given to poor backward class students reading in secondary schools by way of special scholarships and hostel stipends to the extent of Rs. 855. These scholarships are entirely distinct from the ordinary scholarships granted by the Educational Department. Scholarships in lump sums amounting to Rs. 718 were awarded to backward class college students, while students undergoing technical training in various institutions were awarded scholarships aggregating Rs. 448. A monthly scholarship of Rs. 15 was continued to be paid throughout the year to a scheduled class girl undergoing the nursing course at the Belgaum Civil Hospital.

IN TRAINING COLLEGES.

The position of backward class teachers in Training Colleges was satisfactory and the percentage for the admission of backward class teachers in Government Training Institutions in the Northern Division has been raised from 10 to 15 per cent. with effect from next year. The Government Hostel for depressed class boys at Poona continued to work satisfactorily during the year and 17 others in various parts of the Province received grants-in-aid from the Department.

The six primary night schools which were opened at Sholapur last year by the Backward Class District Committee, Sholapur, continued to do good work. The schools impart elementary vernacular instruction to depressed class adults. About 250 students take advantage of these schools. This is an example which other Backward Class District Committees would do well to follow.

RECRUITMENT IN PUBLIC SERVICE.

As regards recruitment in Public Services, 10 per cent. of all clerical vacancies are to be filled by backward class (including scheduled class) candidates until backward class members occupy 5 per cent. of all clerical posts. Similarly 20 per cent. of all vacancies as 'talatis' and all menial vacancies until 10 per cent. of the respective establishments are filled by the backward class members.

Registers of candidates from backward classes seeking employment in Government service continued to be maintained in the main office as well as in the offices of the Assistant Backward Class Officers. During the year positions were secured for 75 scheduled class and 19 backward class members in various Government offices while 3 scheduled class candidates were trained in the department in office routine. They were each granted a monthly scholarship of Rs. 12 and are at present serving as clerks in Government offices.

Progress is being maintained in the development of housing sites for members of the backward class at a number of places. Applications for land for cultivation are also being dealt with.

The Department is interesting itself in cases arising out of the breach of the Devadasis Protection Act of 1934, as often the unfortunate girls dedicated happen to belong to the backward class.

BHAGALPUR BAN IN BIHAR ASSEMBLY

Premier's Objection To Adjournment Motion

PATNA, July 28.

When the Bihar Assembly met this morning Mr. Girindapati Tiwari (Coalition) sought permission of the House to move an adjournment motion to discuss the action of the District authorities at Bhagalpur in refusing to give permission to the 'Rathajatra' procession to proceed along a certain route.

The Prime Minister objecting to the motion said the subject matter of the adjournment motion was not a recent one and was not urgent.

Sir Ganeshdatta Singh, Mr. C. P. N. Sinha and some Congress members expressed the opinion that since the 'Rathajatra' had not been taken to the terminus and differences were still unsettled the matter was fit for an adjournment motion.

Sir Ganesh Datta Singh asked what would happen if Hindus took out a 'Rathajatra' procession without the permission of Government along a forbidden route.

The Prime Minister replied "they will be sent to jail."

The Speaker said that he would give a ruling later.

TENANCY AMENDMENT BILL

The House resumed consideration of the Bihar Tenancy Amendment Bill.

It is understood that the Executive Committee of the Congress Assembly party decided this morning to disallow all amendments tabled by the Congress party members to the Bihar Tenancy Amendment Bill.—A.P.

THE BROADWAY

KINGSWAY: —::— :DADAR
TO-DAY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Another Great FRANK CAPRA Production
GARY COOPER
"MR. DEEDS GOES TO TOWN"
TO-MORROW:—
FRANK LLOYD'S
"WELLS FARGO"
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE.

PLEADER CONVICTED FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT

PATNA, (By Mail)

The expression "badmash" used by a witness during cross-examination in a money suit in the third Munsiff's court on Tuesday has been the cause of a pleader, Mr. Navalkishore, being convicted for contempt of court. While the witness was being cross-examined by the cross-examining pleader the former characterised a relation of Mr. Navalkishore as "badmash" whereupon Mr. Navalkishore lost his temper and adopted a threatening attitude towards the witness, leading to a commotion in the court room. The Munsiff taking cognizance of the incident drew up proceedings against Mr. Navalkishore under Section 480 Cm. P. C. and convicted andb sentenced him to a fine of Rs. 100 in default one month's rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

FAMOUS SUFI LEADER DEAD

KARACHI, (By Mail)

The death occurred at Quetta on Monday last of the famous Sufi leader, poet and author, Agha of Shikarpur. In accordance with his will, his body will be brought to Daraza, near Ranipur, the birth place of Sufism to be interred there.

It will be recalled that Sufism is very popular in Sindh and to a comperatively smaller extent in the Punjab. It is a departure from the orthodox Shariat and is very liberal in outlook, preaching as it does fraternity of religions.

Agha has written several books, of which "Sachal Sarmast" has been prescribed as text for B. A. Classes.—A. P.

HOSHIARPUR, July 28.

Thirty-six meetings have been organised by the District Congress Committee in 36 villages in Garh Shanker Tehsil from July 26 to August 15, with a view to carrying on effectively the message of the Congress among masses on the eve of the District Board elections. Prominent public leaders of the Punjab will address the meetings.

The District Congress Committee, Hoshiarpur, has also arranged a political conference at Basi Ghulam Hussain in the district.—United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
BEGINNING TO-DAY
NOTE: Only 12 minutes of short subjects precede the showing of "ROSALIE."

"Rosalie" is M-G-M's biggest hit! Because it's packed with more song smashes, dazzling stars, beautiful girls, romantic thrills . . . than any two pictures before!

ROSALIE
Starring
NELSON EDDY
ELEANOR
POWELL
Featuring
Frank MORGAN • Edna May OLIVER
AY BOLGER ILONA MASSEY
ILLY GILBERT REGINALD OWEN
Directed by W. S. VAN DYKE II

—Also—
British Movietone News
KING GEORGE VI and QUEEN ELIZABETH VISIT PARIS
EXTRA!
TO BE SHOWN FROM TO-MORROW.....
THRILLING SCENES OF HOWARD HUGHES' ROUND-THE-WORLD RECORD FLIGHT
—Also—
KING GEORGE VI and QUEEN ELIZABETH VISIT PARIS
British Movietone News

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY Thursday,

A man who is alleged to have blodly attempted to remove a chain from the neck of a three-year old child who was being carried in the arm of her father in a crowded street, was put up before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day.

The Maharbour police stated that at about eight last night a man was going along Mugbhat lane, with his daughter in his arms. He stood at a 'pan' shop. Mohamed Mia Abdul Aziz, who was following the man, is alleged to have come close to him and removed a chain from the girl's neck, unnoticed by her father.

A passer-by saw the accused in the alleged act and caught him.

Accused was remanded to custody.

A two-year old child was playing near the gutter of a building at Dongri, yesterday afternoon, when it accidentally fell into the gutter, about three feet deep, with its head downwards. There was some water in the gutter. The child's mother later found its body floating in a running gutter

The child died on way to hospital.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded at the inquest to-day.

The Bombay Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death to-day, at the inquest on Kifayutulla Habibulla (30), a labourer in the P. W. D. who, died of injuries in the K. E. M. Hospital yesterday.

Eleven persons were arrested during the course of gambling raids the city last night.

The names of the arrested persons are:—Gopal Motiram Ghadee, Gangaram Laxman Desai, Pandurang Umaji, Gopinath Mahadeo, Balkrishna Mahadeo, Gopal Bala, Babu Ramji, Ragho Ladu, Jafferalli Shamji, Abdul Rehman Abdulla and Abdul Rehman Abdul Majid.

As enquiries were incomplete. All the accused were ordered to be remanded into Police custody for a week at the Mazagon Court, to-day.

MURDER AT DHARAVI

The locality around Dharavi fishing pond was agog just before midnight on Wednesday, when five persons, including some women, were belaboured.

Aitwar Pedroo, who sustained severe injuries, died on the way to the K. E. M. Hospital.

The origin of the trouble, it is learnt from inquiries, could be traced as far back as 1924 when the High Court awarded Pedroo a decree of Rs. 20,100 after giving him the right of fishing in the pond. The village jamat it appears was much dissatisfied with the High Court decision as they clamoured for common fishing rights and trouble was brewing for some time.

Recently, it is gathered an attempt was made to get an appeal over the decision by the Jamat.

Inquest on the body was adjourned till August 11, pending further Police investigations.

The Mahim Police with the assistance of the Bombay C. I. D. are conducting investigations.

No arrest has so far been made.

Fined For Assault And Insult

In an exhaustive judgment, running over 25 Foolscap pages, Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, discussed at great length, several points of importance such as the rights of citizens in asking a Police constable not to offer personal violence to a person under arrest.

The Magistrate in the course of his judgment opined that a Police officer in dealing with women and children was to act with strict regard to decency and with reasonable gentleness.

The Magistrate had no hesitation in saying that the conduct of the accused Narahari Vishram, a Police Constable attached to the Palton Road Police Station, to the complainant, Mr. Bomanshah Savakshah Chothia, an ex-Inspector of the Motor Vehicles Department, was thoroughly "reprehensible and aggressive."

He also strongly condemned the accused's treatment with violence of a beggar-woman.

The accused was found guilty on charges of assault, insult and wrongful restraint and sentenced to pay an aggregate fine of Rs. 80 or in default to undergo four weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

Rs. 40 out of the fine was ordered to be paid to the complainant as compensation.

The prosecution against the accused was launched by Mr. Chothia a Graduate of the Bombay University, and an ex-Inspector of the Motor Vehicles Department for wrongful restraint, assault, insult and criminal intimidation.

Charge Against Dental Sergeon

Col. S. R. Prawl and Inspector Bird were cross-examined when the hearing of the case against Alois Schemeitzer, a dental surgeon on a charge of causing the death of Miss Bush, by a rash and negligent act was resumed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Col. S. R. Prawl, replying to Mr. C. N. Kanuga, defence counsel stated that he could not observe any jaw bone broken from the X-ray photo shown to him.

Hans E. Liedke, a German dental mechanic, who came to Bombay in March 1937, examined as a prosecution witness stated that he had similiar certificates as the accused but this did not entitle him to practise in Germany as a dental surgeon.

The case stands adjourned.

SATARA-MAHAR RESIDENTS' DEMANDS

(From A Correspondent)

Under the auspices of the Satara Zilla Mahar Seva Sangh a crowded meeting of Mahars of Satara District residing in the various parts of Bombay was held at DeLisle Road, when Mr. Ishwarbhai S. Patel, President of the G. Ward District Congress Committee, was voted to the Chair.

Speakers discussed problems affecting the Mahars of this District, such as the compulsory labour, which is being exacted by Government servants in lieu of the supposed gift of Inamdari land, not keeping record of such service, without payment.

They pointed out that there are no lights in the chawls belonging to the Improvement Trust Chawls, or on the Tulsi Pipe Road near their dwellings. There is no proper access to the Chawls and the surroundings are dirty and full of water and mosquitoes; latrines of their chawls require repairs and no attention is being paid to this state of affairs.

Mr. Patel assured the audience that he would approach the Municipal authorities for redress of their grievances. He also promised to lead a Deputation to Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for approaching the proper authorities about compulsory Labour.

The audience declared their full faith in the Congress and the Present Ministry and readily agreed to join the Congress.

They also decided to make propaganda in their community to eradicate drink evil and other bad customs.

SANTA CRUZ PHYSICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

With reference to the recent press note regarding the opening of the Physical Training Institute at Santa Cruz, Government have extended from August 1 to September 1 the time limit fixed for the final selection of candidates for admission to the Training Institute, says a note from the Director of Information, Bombay.

Bandra Municipal Elections

Voters Must Get Themselves Enrolled

The Congress Bandra Municipal Election Committee has sent the following:—

The citizens of Bandra, Khar, Danda and Santa Cruz (including Wakola and Kole-Kalyan) are requested to note that the preliminary publication of the Voters' List will be made by the Municipality on the 30th of July 1933, at their offices at Bandra and Santa Cruz

Success at the Elections depends upon the proper and complete enrolment or voters and every person who is entitled to have a vote should go to the Municipal offices without fail and ascertain whether his or her name is included in the voters' list.

Qualifications for Voters

A person is entitled to vote who on the 1st of April 1938 occupied as owner or tenant a house or building or a part of a house or building of which the annual rental is not less than Rs. 12 or of which the capital value is not less than Rs. 200/- or who for a period of not less than 3 months before 30-7-1938 has been assessed to the qualifying tax of the Municipality.

Note:—The qualifying tax means a tax other than octroi, toll and the tax on vehicles and animals plying for hire.

A person whose name is included in the last voters' list of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Applications for getting the names enrolled as voters are to be made before 15th of August 1938 to the Returning Officer that is the Chief Officer of the Bandra Municipality and the forms of such applications will be supplied free at the offices of the Bandra, Khar, Danda and Santa Cruz Congress Committees.

Time for making applications is very short that is only two weeks and the Committee therefore intends sending volunteers from house to house for enrolment. The Committee appeals all young workers especially the school and college students to come forward as volunteers for this work.

Bandra, Khar, Danda, Santa Cruz Congress Election Committee offices are as below:—

Bandra Congress Committee, Pinto Building, Hill Road, Bandra.

Khar Congress Committee, Khadi Bhandar, near Khar Rly. Station.

Danda Congress Committee, in Danda Village.

Santa Cruz Congress Committee, Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, Santa Cruz.

NO JURISDICTION IN BOMBAY

Judge Refuses Order To Wind Up Travancore Bank

The petition filed by Kanaiyalal Mansukhlal Mazumdar for an order to wind up the Travancore National and Quilon Bank was dismissed by Mr. Justice Engineer at the High Court yesterday.

His Lordship held that this High Court had no jurisdiction to entertain the petition inasmuch as the principal office of the Bank in British India was in Madras and not in Bombay.

His Lordship ordered the Provisional Liquidator appointed by this High Court on June 24 to be discharged and that he should hand over the assets of the Bank in his possession to the Provisional Liquidator appointed by the Madras High Court.

The petitioner is a creditor of the Bank in the sum of Rs. 88-7as.

The petition was opposed by the Bank and several creditors on the ground of want of jurisdiction and also on the ground that the Bank was not insolvent.

REGISTERED OFFICE

In the course of his judgment his lordship discussed the point of jurisdiction with reference to the relevant sections of the Indian Companies' Act.

Section 3 provided that the jurisdiction in winding up proceedings was vested in the High Court of the place where the company has its registered office.

Dealing with the present case, his lordship observed that so far as British India was concerned, the Travancore National and Quilon Bank was a foreign company, as it was registered in Quilon in Travancore State. The section applicable to it was section 271 which provided that in the case of foreign companies, the place in British India where the principle place of business is situated was to be regarded as the registered office for the purpose of this Act.

"The principle place of business" was defined as the place from which the policy of the company was controlled and directed.

In the case of the Travancore Bank, the affidavits showed that Madras was the place from where its policy was directed, and was, therefore, its principle place of business.

CREDITORS' WISHES

Coming to the merits of the petition, his lordship observed that the notice put up by the Bank announcing temporary suspension of business showed that it was unable to pay its debts.

But in a petition of this kind, the court was entitled to consider the wishes of the creditors.

The petitioner was a creditor to the extent of Rs. 88-7 as. and he was supported by other creditors whose claims totalled Rs. 6,800.

As against this the petition was opposed by creditors who had claims against the Bank aggregating to Rs. 3,68,000.

Under the circumstances, his lordship dismissed the petition with costs throughout.

Belgaum Electricity Consumers' Grievances

A number of consumers of electricity for Working Water-Pump for their fields sent a representation to the Collector of Belgaum setting forth their "grievances" against the Belgaum Electricity Company Ltd.

They state:—Some of the Pumps were started by the consumers with the clear understanding with the Electricity Company that the said Company would charge the consumers on the basis of acreage of the fields, according to the graduated scale. This system continued for about three years. During the interval, the Company started another system of charging the new consumers on the basis of Units of Electricity consumed, and offered the new consumers a choice of selecting either of the systems;

The acreage consumers have been supplied with the unit system Bills and this step was objected to by the agriculturists, and the Company has adjusted their accounts on the acreage basis.

Now, the Company has been demanding charges even for a period during which no power is needed and has been threatening the consumers, with disconnecting the pumps altogether, unless, the unit system charges are paid throughout the year.

The Company is also threatening, the acreage system consumers, with disconnecting the pumps unless they submit to the unit system charges.

We therefore humbly submit that an inquiry in this respect be kindly made and the Company be ordered to adhere to their promise.

NOTICE

ADMISSION REFUSED TO MALES.

To celebrate the emancipation of the modern woman and to revive, even for a day, the grandeur of the ancient kingdom of women ruled by that dynamic woman, Queen Tilottama, Ranjit Movietone have decided at a great sacrifice, to dedicate the first day (the opening day) of the great picture "GORAKH AYA," to the women of this City.

IT IS THEREFORE NOTIFIED THAT ON SATURDAY, 30th July, 1938, no males will be allowed to enter the portals of the West End Cinema, whether by purchasing tickets or otherwise, or on any pretext or excuse whatsoever.

It is hereby made implicitly clear that even a new born babe, if it happens to be a male, will not be admitted.

There will be three Special Shows on SATURDAY, 30th July, exclusively for women and for girls. The shows will commence at 2-30, 5-30 and 8-30 p.m. respectively.

The West End Theatre on Saturday, 30th July, will be entirely under the management of Ladies, and a veritable Kingdom of modern women will be the order of the day.

The shows on the subsequent Sunday and thereafter will be open to all as usual.

Issued by the Management of
RANJIT MOVIETONE
&
WEST END CINEMA

ANTI-HINDI ARRESTS

Conviction Under Criminal Law Act

MADRAS, July 28.

The third Presidency Magistrate sentenced to-day Swami Shivananda Adigal to nine months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 117. I.P.C. for abetting offences under Section 7 (1) Criminal Law Act in connection with the anti-Hindi movement.

Charges were framed before the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate against Palladam Ponnuswami, who offered to go on hunger-strike in front of the Premier's house on May 2 last, under Section 7(1)-A Criminal Law Act for loitering in front of the Premier's house.

Charges were also framed under Section 7(1)-A, Criminal Law Act, 1932, against C. D. Nayagam and Swami Chanmukanandam for organising meetings under the auspices of the Anti-Hindi League, at which they instigated people to picket in front of the Premier's house and the schools in which Hindi is taught.

189 ARRESTS

The case was adjourned till August 2 on a representation made by the defence counsel that the High Court had been moved to quash the proceedings against the accused. All three pleaded 'not guilty' to the charges.

Three persons were arrested today under Section 7(1)-A, Criminal Law Act for picketing in front of Hindu Theological High School in connection with the anti-Hindi agitation.

Persons arrested so far number 189 while those convicted number 117.

The case against C. N. Annadurai adjourned to August 4.—United Press.

BURMA v. CALCUTTA BOXING CONTESTS

Amateur Boxers Of Various Weights To Meet In Calcutta

A team of selected European and Anglo-Burma Amateur boxers will sail from Rangoon for Calcutta, on Saturday, July 30, for the boxing contests between a Burma Amateur Boxing Association team and a Calcutta team selected by the Bengal Amateur Boxing Federation, to be held in Calcutta on August 5.

It is understood that the boxers of the Burma team are selected from the winners of the various weights of the Burma Amateur Boxing Association Championships, which concluded recently.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur)	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M
Frontier Mail (Saturday, only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains. Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Express	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mail	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 55
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 35

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward pas-

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (via Poona.) Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.

Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m

BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.) Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona): Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (via Poona.) Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

WONDERFUL NATURE
AND A WONDERFUL "NATURE'S" PRODUCT

Tremendous quantities of cod are caught annually off the coast of Norway. It is from their liver that the world-famous Norwegian Cod Liver Oil is made.

Thanks to the favourable climatic conditions under which the cod is caught, and modern refining methods, the quality of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil is extremely high.

Exported under the super- vision of the Norwegian Government, every barrel is tested, and every barrel or case must be sealed and accompanied by a Certificate of Control.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL
ANTI-RACHITIC, PROPHYLACTIC, GROWTH-PROMOTING
3

Saturday's Races At Poona

Candidates And Weights For First Day Of Summer Meeting

The following are the Handicaps for the First Day of the Poona Summer Meeting to be run on Saturday July 30:—

1st Race 2-30 p.m.

THE GHORPURI PLATE. (Division I) Distance—6 Furlongs
Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October. 1937. of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7lbs; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.

Dagastan 9-3, Shuweiman 9-1, Tennyson 8-10; Aerial Mail 8-3, Asmat Pasha 8-10; Arjun 8-8; Hamrin Beg 8-8; Nayib al Iraq 8-8; Good Chance 8-8; Sayid 8-3; Member 8-3; Guinea 8-3; Kabadon Jamil 8-3; Azmir 8-3; Mukkamal 8-3; Mahi 8-3; Baktavar 7-13

★ ★

2nd Race 3-0 p.m.

THE GHORPURI PLATE. (Division II) Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs 400; Third Rs. 250.
For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October. 1937. of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7lbs; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs

Taj Mahoot 9-6; Bon Jour 9-1; Wardat Saamarra 8-10; Red Cross 8-10; Mulzoom 8-10; Zoolfakar 8-10; Al Mansoor II 8-10; Jirnas 8-10; Watchmaker II 8-10; Nassar Allah 8-10; Saad Nazam 8-8; Munir al Hawa 8-8; Amir al Badea 8-4; Spes 8-3; Gallant Boy 8-3; Fahad Pasha 8-3; Sadon 8-3; Raisana 7-8

3rd Race 3-30 p.m.

THE MYSORE PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV other than those in Starred Class.
Mazarin 9-5; Vijayamala 9-3; Warrior 7-5; Tippu Sultan 8-12; Pompom 8-9; Philopena 8-9; Husn Ara 8-9; Ironside 8-1; Hue d'Or 8-0; Boat Drill 8-0; Wunderbar 7-5; Anand 7-9; Jayant 7-9; Tyrian Queen 7-5; Ranolight 7-5; King's Wine 7-5

★ ★

4th Race 4-0 p.m.

THE BASRA PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.
Violence 10-0; Iraq Bahadur 8-11; White Flower 9-4; Al Hamil 8-13; Vershan 7-11; Bahar Neel 7-9 Walk Over 7-6; Taj Subhan 7-4

★ ★

5th Race 4-30 p.m.

THE CASTLETOWN PLATE. (Division II) Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.
Grecian Orb 9-4; What's What 9-4; Dangerous II 9-0; Southern Cross 8-12; Interest 8-9; Taramati II 8-7; Sun Maiden 8-7; Pressman 8-2; Muscadet 8-6; Baby Boy 7-9; Flipant 8-0; School Quad 8-0; Red Minx 8-0; Consols 8-0; None So Gay 7-12; Lizzie Baillie 7-12; Belle l'Eclipse 7-9; Sushila 7-7; The Flying Ranee 7-7; Eastern Queen 7-7.

6th Race 5-0 p.m.

THE CASTLETOWN PLATE. (Division I) Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.
Rose Marie 9-7; Casanova 9-5; Curialistic 8-12; Lord Clarion 8-12; Dick Tapper 8-10; Gordon 8-3; Castletoi 8-2; Monster 8-0; Anita 8-10; Clear Art 8-7; Miss Grenville 8-3; Essex Lad 8-3; Pursuivant 8-0; Monte Carlo 8-0; Mademoiselle Eileen 7-12; Dancing Shoes 7-7; Galumph II 7-6; Apple Tree 7-5; Taqdir 7-5.

★ ★

7th Race 5-30 p.m.

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE. (Division II) Distance—7 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,250; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.
Harem 9-4; Flinty 9-2; Maroc 9-0; Baqlava 9-0; Tobralco 8-12; Rapsonia 8-9; Sunnymorn 8-5; Cavalier 8-5; Black Prince 8-3; Soltero 7-11; Sun-up 8-0; Gold Crown 7-9; Highland Truce 7-7; Knight's Adventure 7-7; Remarque 7-7; Cybo 7-7.

★ ★

8th Race 6-0 p.m.

THE REAY PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,100; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.
Glanely 9-4; Goolash 9-0; Teller 9-0; Shell Out 9-0; Panna Prince 8-9; Paper Boy 8-9; Sarason 8-6; Bachelor's Bard 8-6; Grimage 8-3; First Thyme 7-13; Dictator 8-3; Tarsis 8-2; Oceanus 7-12; Cartoon 7-12; Knight Jill 7-9.

★ ★

9th Race 6-30 p.m.

THE ELPHINSTON PLATE. (Division I) Distance—7 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,250; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.
Guiding Queen 9-4; Toltec 9-1; Tipperary 9-0; Argyll 9-0; Aldershot 7-9; Star of Persia 8-12; Draughtsman 8-7; Pride of India 8-7; Tiger Tim 8-5; Masque 8-4; School for Scandal 8-0; True Man 8-0; Satyr 7-11; How's That 7-13; Checkmate 7-13; Manifold 7-13; Quicksilver 7-7.

LONDON, July 27.—The Prime Minister announced in the Commons that Government proposed that the House should reassemble after the summer recess on November 1.

Latest Reports Of Gallops At Poona

How Horses Are Shaping On The Tracks: Paper Boy, Masque And Toltec In Good Fettle

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT).

POONA: July 28.

POONA'S RACING CAMPAIGN COMMENCES WITH THE FIRST MONSOON MEETING ON JULY 30TH.

FOR THE PAST MONTH TRAINERS HAVE GIVEN THEIR CHARGES PACE-WORK AND ONLY THOSE WITH EARLY ENGAGEMENTS HAVE DONE SPEED GALLOPS.

The going has been heavy, but the tracks are in good order and should stand up well to racing.

The following gallops were noted during the last fortnight:—

BACHELOR'S BARD (Brace) did a fast five furlongs in fine style. He is well

TELLER (Maxwell) showed plenty of speed when sent five furlongs on the monsoon track. Should win early this season.

PAPER BOY (R. Boy) held a slight advantage over MONOCLE (R. Boy) at the end of a five furlongs' dash. A forward pair.

CARTOON (Rook) pleased when put over seven furlongs on the tan track

GOOLASH (Meherji) showed to advantage in a dash over four furlongs.

SARASON (R. Boy) and STAR OF PERSIA (Rook) went well for six furlongs on the tan. They are nicely to hand

FLINTY (R. Boy) easily held TIGER TIM (R. Boy) in a dash over six furlongs. She is very well.

MASQUE (H. McQuade) moved attractive in a short dash over the half-mile. One to follow.

VANDYKE (Rook) was superior to BELLE ECLIPSE (Bell) over six furlongs.

LEZZIE BAILLIE (Maxwell) had CLEAR ART (R. Boy) beaten in a five furlongs dash. She has summered well and is worth watching.

SUN MAIDEN (R. Boy) had PRESSMAN (Brace) for company in a good six furlongs gallop on the monsoon track. Both are in good trim. Latter seems a good type.

MONTE CARLO (R. Boy) gave a speedy display when sent six furlongs on the tan. Must be figuring prominently in Poona.

HAREM (Br[illegible]) moved smartly over the seven. He is very well just now and has a liking for the Poona course.

TOLTEC (R. Boy) was always going too well for MISS GRENVILLE (Harding) in a dash over the six. He will soon be seen to advantage.

ANITA (Black) was sent four furlongs on the tan. There is room for improvement in this one.

VIOLENCE (R. Boy) and IRAQ BAHADUR (R. Boy) finished in close order at the end of a fast run six. Both are well and worth a following.

WHITE FLOWER (Maxwell) was not extended in a run over five furlongs.

BAHAR NEEL (B. McQuade) covered five furlongs on the monsoon track in attractive fashion. Fit.

SAYID (Alford) did five furlongs satisfactorily.

MAJLOOL (R. Boy) had MUNIR AL HAWA (R. Boy) well beaten in a six furlongs dash. Keep an eye on the former.

SAAD NAZAM (R. Boy) and ARJUN (R. Boy) finished resolutely in a mile spin. The latter is a good type and may pay to follow.

ASMAT PASHA (R. Boy) was better than WATCH MAKER II in a five furlongs' dash. Make a note of him.

KABADON JAMIL (R. Boy) had RED MARK (R. Boy) for company in a smartly run gallop over six furlongs on the tan. Former was better, but requires strong handling.

Note:—WHAT'S WHAT, SOUTHERN CROSS, WALK OVER and GORDON.

"GOING GOOD" FOR SATURDAY

A telegram to the "Chronicle" from the Royal Western India Turf Club states that the weather at Poona is fair and the "going good" for Saturday's races.

THE

Bombay Fire

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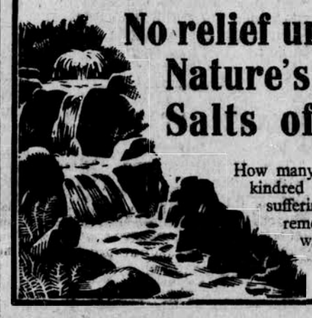
RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS VICTIM AT 36!

No relief until he found Nature's miraculous Salts of the Earth

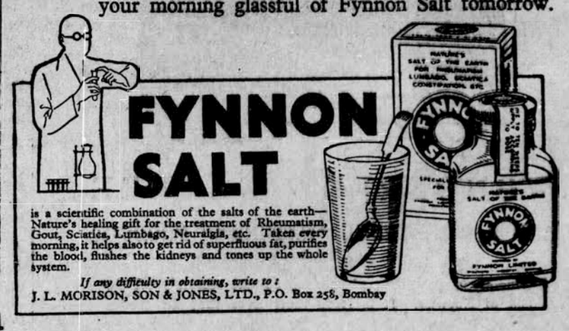


How many victims of rheumatism and kindred disorders endure untold suffering, when a simple, natural remedy is at hand! Mr. A. R. W., was almost at the point of despair, when he had the good luck to hear of Fynnon Salt.

Gladly giving permission for his letter to be published, Mr. A. R. W. says: "For years I have been a sufferer with Arthritis. Only at very brief intervals was I free from excruciating pain; various medicines and treatments brought but temporary relief. I was beginning to despair, as I am only 36, and began to wonder what I would be like at 50. About two months ago Fynnon Salt was recommended to me—yet the stories of cures seemed fantastic; however, I purchased my first bottle, and took the prescribed dose for Arthritis. I am a new man, entirely free of aches, pains and stiffness, and have been since I finished my first supply a month ago."

Sodium, Potassium, Lithium, etc., the very elements that spring from the earth with healing power at some of the world's most famous spas, have been combined in Fynnon Salt. These mineral salts attack uric acid deposits and soon wash all the pain-making poisons clean out of the system.

Hundreds have proved the power of Fynnon Salt to banish Rheumatic pain. But while Fynnon Salt is ridding you of that for good, it will also give you a new all-round fitness if you will let it! Take a glassful of Fynnon Salt *every morning on rising*, and you will soon find new vigour from a blood-stream refreshed, kidneys stimulated, and a loss of superfluous fat and all clogging impurities. Start your morning glassful of Fynnon Salt tomorrow.



is a scientific combination of the salts of the earth—Nature's healing gift for the treatment of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, etc. Taken every morning, it helps also to get rid of superfluous fat, purifies the blood, flushes the kidneys and tones up the whole system.

If any difficulty in obtaining, write to:
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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
TRANSMISSION I
a.m.
8-0 Mahalaxmi. 8-30 Ghazals.
TRANSMISSION II
a.m.
11-30 Vithalrao Gurav. 11-50 Gat Tora on Tabla.
noon
12-0 Yesterday's Talk.
p.m.
12-15 Dinanath of Surat. 12-45 Bhairavin Bahar. 12-55 Available Market Rates and Announcements. 1-5 Dance time.
TRANSMISSION III
p.m.
5-30 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 5-40 Sunderabai. 6-0 Faded Flowers 6-17 Bhajan. 6-25 Ebrahim. 6-30 Sunderabai. 7-0 To the Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 Relay from the Regal Cinema of the AIR Review. 8-30 Vithalrao Gurav. 8-45 Dinanath of Surat. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Short and Sweet. 9-30 News. 9-45 To-night in Bombay by D. F. Karaka. 10-0 Mantzari Mavricakis: Soprano. 10-15 Jascha Heifetz: Violin. 10-20 Harry Potter and John Banford. 10-35 Erwin Klein and Orchestra.

Bombay—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.4 metres (9.550 kc/s.)
a.m.
8-0 Same as in Bombay I. 11-30 Same as in Bombay I.
TRANSMISSION III
61 metres (4,905 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Same as in Bombay I. 6-30 AIR REVUE.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres (886 kc/s.)
TRANSMISSION I
a.m
7-0 Quran Recitation. 7-15 Chughtai and his Octet. 7-30 Light Music. 7-50 Abdul Huq Qureshi. 8-0 Shankarabai. 8-20 Classical Music. News. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.
TRANSMISSION II
noon
12-0 Hamd-o-Sana.
p.m.
1-0 Overtures and Suites.
TRANSMISSION III
p.m.
6-0 Qawwali. 6-20 Light Music. 6-35 Vichitra Veena Recital. 6-50 Light Music (Contd.) 7-10 Shankarabai. 7-30 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Brass Band Concert. 8-15 Party Factions, talk in Hindustani by Deshbandhu Gupta. 8-30 Brass Band Concert (Contd.) 8-45 Ghazals from the Great Masters: Momin. 9-0 Shankarabai. News. Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Mixed Melodies. 10-0 I met a man: 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s.)
Programme as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres (4.995 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-0 Classical Music. 6-25 Maqbool Husain. 6-35 Light Music. 6-55 Abdul Haq Qureshi. 7-10 Classical Music. 7-30 Sitar Solo. 7-45 Geets. 8-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Qawwali. 10-0 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-15 Classical Music. 10-35 Shankarabai. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370 metres (810 kc/s.)
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
p.m.
12-36 Market Rates. 12-41 Variety Programme. Weather for Ocean. 1-36 Quran Readings. 1-51 G. M. Qawwal. 2-6 Islamic Songs. 4-36 Children's Corner. 5-6 Shield Football Tournament. 6-6 When the Sun Goes Down. 6-51 News. 7-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 7-21 Indian Theatrical Night.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres (1,500 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Quran Recitation. 5-55 Naat. 6-5 Habibullah Kabuli. 6-25 Zohra Jabeen. 6-45 Around Ammu Jan. 7-45 Readings from Books. 8-0 Duet in Pashto. 8-7 Habibullah Kabuli. 8-15 Hour with Villagers. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Zohra Jabeen. 10-5 Khyber Orchestra. 10-15 Habibullah Kabuli. 10-35 Rabab and Tabla. 10-40 Zohra Jabeen.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-30 Anwarbai of Amritsar. 6-45 Airvoice Orchestra. 6-55 Music. 7-30 For Countryside. 8-0 Feroz Nizami. 8-15 Tufail Ahmad. 8-30 Bageshwari on Sitar. 8-35 Music. 8-50 Om Parkash of Jammu. 8-55 Amir Khan of Ferozepore. 9-0 Anwarbai. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Painting talk by B. C. Sanyal. 10-0 I Scream Too Much.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-30 Mohan Lal Kool. 6-50 Munnibai of Arrah. 7-15 Lucknow Radio Artist. 7-30 Mohan Lal Kool. 7-15 Current Events. 8-0 Muunibai. 8-25 Lucknow Radio Artist. 8-40 Mohan Lal Kool. 9-5 Lucknow Orchestra. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Mirabai. 10-10 Mohan Lal Kool. 10-35 Munnibai.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Shiyali S. Pillai: Vocalist. 7-0 Voice Culture in Music, talk in Tamil by E. K. Iyer. 7-15 Shrimati K. Lakshmi: Vocalist. 8-30 Somnath. 9-15 News, Weather. 9-30 To-morrow's Home, talk by Sosa Thomas. 9-45 Shrimati K. R. Lakshmi: Vocalist.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4,950 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I. 6-0 For Villager (Telugu). 6-30 For Villager (Tamil). 7-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I. 9-45 Harold Scott: Pianoforte. 10-15 Dance Session.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93m. (21.53 Mc/s). GSH 13.97m. (21.47 Mc/s). GSG 16.86m. (17.79 Mc/s.) GSD (to 9-30 p.m.) 16.96m. (17.79 Mc/s.) GSF 19.82m. (15.14 Mc/s.)
p.m.
7-30 Saturday Night Variety. 8-30 Under Big Ben. 8-45 Musical Switch. 8-55 Three Sea Plays: 9-30 News. 9-50 Next Week's Programme. 10-0 Empire Gazette.
10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.

Three Easy Ways to Beauty

The art of being lovely need be neither complicated nor expensive. And it's certainly not difficult. There's no need to go in for elaborate make-up if you have a naturally lovely skin for example. And a beautiful skin is easily acquired if you go the right way about it. In most cases the simplest beauty aids are the best. Here are three examples of proved preparations which are easily within the reach of most women.

TO BANISH SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.—Here is good news for women who are afflicted with a disfiguring growth of unwanted hair. You can now achieve a clear unblemished skin with a simple preparation which not only removes superfluous hair instantly, leaving no trace, but also kills the hair roots without irritating the skin. The preparation is called Pheminol, just ask for pure powdered Pheminol mix it to a paste with cold water and apply to the unwanted hair. As the paste dries the hair shrivels away.

SECRET OF LOVELY HAIR.—If your hair looks dull and lifeless make use of this simple beauty secret and you will soon restore its rich, gleaming lustre. Get a small quantity of ordinary Stallax granules. Dissolve a teaspoonful of these granules in a cupful of warm water and use it as you would an ordinary shampoo. You will be delighted at the way Stallax makes the hair glow with life and brings back its natural lights and loveliness.

NEW COMPLEXIONS FOR OLD.—This is not a fairy story but a simple statement of fact. You can exchange your blemished, withered complexion for a lovely, fresh new skin in a few days. Actually this is what Nature intended and she provides your skin with a succession of new surfaces for the purpose. To assist this natural beauty process all you need is some pure Mercolized Wax. Apply a little to the face each night. The action of the Mercolized Wax is to absorb the old, lifeless skin leaving the lovely fresh skin beneath. Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

NOTE:—All the abovementioned preparations can be obtained from any chemist, store or bazaar.

CATARRH

Stuffs up **12 Head Cavities**

I-N-H-A-L-E new, quick-vapourising medication, and kill the germs.

Catarrh germs do not stop at your nose and throat. They invade 12 head cavities, situated in your cheekbones, forehead, and at the base of your brain. They go where gargles, sprays, douches and nose drops cannot reach. Such remedies always disappoint catarrh sufferers. But Karsote vapours penetrate the remotest cavity in your head. Sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on a handkerchief. Inhale the rising vapours. Soon you feel the tight grip of infected mucous loosening. Every germ is destroyed: your whole head is cleared. Karsote never fails. Laboratory tests prove that Karsote destroys the germs of catarrh, colds, coughs and influenza in a few minutes. Karsote Inhalant is obtainable of all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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For the first time in the history of the Cinema in Bombay—

SPECIAL MIDNIGHT PREVIEW

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No Increase in Prices!

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LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Sud 2, 1994
Muslim: Jamad-ul-Avval 30, 1357
Parsi: Behman 27, 1307
Hightide: 0-57 13-29
Lowtide: 6-58 19-43
Sunrise: 6h 14m
Sunset: 7h 16m

STEAMER MOVEMENT

Steamer Clan Ranald left Liverpool on July 23.

C. K. P. FAMILY RELIEF SOCIETY

A special general meeting of the C. K. P. Family Relief Society will be held on Sunday at 3-30 p.m. in the C. K. P. Hall, Dadar.

'B' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS

A meeting of the Managing Committee of 'B' Ward D. C. C. will be held to-day (Friday) at 7 p.m. at Committee's Office.

STUDENTS' DEBATING SOCIETY

The 8th annual gathering of the debating Society of the Mogaveera Free Night School will be held to-morrow (Saturday) in the School premises at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.).

SEETARAM PODDAR BALIKA VIDYALAYA

The Trustees of Shree Seth Gigraj Jagannath Khemka Trust, have promised to donate Rs. 5,101 towards Seetaram Poddar Balika Vidyalaya Building Fund.

TO-DAY'S ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES

Profs. Wadia, Saldanha and Rev. Fr. Llorens will meet their students in Political Theory, French and Spanish respectively, in the South Wing, University Building, Khalsa College and St. Xavier's College at the usual time.

KHADI PTG. AND DYG. WORKS

The Khadi Ptg. and Dyg. Works Khadi shop (Vithalbhai Patel Road) will remain closed on the 30th and 31st July on account of annual stock taking. Khadi sales will continue on these both the days at the A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar, 396, Kalbadevi Road.

'C' WARD DISTRICT MUSLIM LEAGUE

Mr. Muhammad Ameen, Barrister of Lahore will deliver a lecture on "India's present political situation", today (Friday) at 9-30 p.m. in the hall of 'C' Ward District Muslim League, 75, Ismail Curtay Road.

LATE SIR NOWROJI SAKLATVALA

At the monthly meeting of the Managing Committee of the Mogaveera Vyavasthapaka Mandali held on 24th instant, the President of the Mandali, expressed his deep sense of sorrow at the untimely passing away of Sir Nowroji Saklatvala. The late Sir Nowroji was a friend of Mogaveeras and his generosity and Catholic spirit of charity were well-known. A condolence resolution was passed.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Mr. Deeds Goes To Town" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Vivacious Lady" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Top Hat" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Romance in the Dark". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Vanishing Legion" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jailor" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
METRO—"Rosalie" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Lakshmiche Khel" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA "Abhagin" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Her Jungle Love" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Path of Glory" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Angel" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku" Daily time as usual.
REGAL—'Joy of Living" Daily at 4 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"We Three" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Rajkumari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Knight without Armour" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Bombay Yarn Exchange

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Yarn Exchange, Ltd., writes:

The first annual general meeting of the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., was held on Wednesday at 5 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Exchange, at Hanuman Building, Tambakanta.

The Chairman, Seth Haridas Madhavdas, submitting the Directors' Report, made a short speech about the working of the Exchange, during the period. He emphasised that the general depression in Trade, during the period under review, had its natural repercussions on the trading and turnover on the Exchange. Besides, the Exchange has been the first of its kind in India and looking to all these and other circumstances, the business on the Exchange can be said to be very satisfactory.

The Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year were adopted and the auditors were appointed for the year 1938-39.

RE-ELECTED DIRECTORS

The following Directors were re-elected in the general meeting:

Seth Haridas Madhavdas, Seth Tulsidas Kilachand, Seth Ramdeo Anandilal Podar, Seth Kantilal Nahalchand, Seth Maganlal Parbhudas, Seth Sankalchand G. Shah, Seth Chhotalal Chunilal, Seth Gordhandas Jadavji, Seth Ambalal Shamaldas, Seth Nansibhai Narandas.

Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah, while moving a vote of thanks to the Chairman, Seth Haridas Madhavdas, appreciated the co-operation and help rendered by him, during the year, in spite of pressure of work and heavy engagements elsewhere. Seth Haridas, with his wide experience, has been a helpful guide to the formation and development of the Exchange.

'QUAKE SHOCKS IN CENTRAL KATHIAWAR

Saurashtra Seva Samiti President's S. O. S. To Viceroy

Sjt. Balvantray Mehta, President of the Saurashtra Seva Samiti has sent the following telegram to the Secretary of Viceroy Simla:—

"Persistent quake shocks in the neighbourhood of Pallad and Botad in Central Kathiawar. People deserting villages and town of Pallad. Great consternation prevails owing to rude shaking of mud-houses No expert advice is still available inspite of repeated requisition of help through political authorities of Rajkot. Please arrange for proper advice and necessary relief immediately."

"TONIGHT IN BOMBAY" AT THE REGAL

In Aid Of Anti-T. B. Fund

Yesterday the Regal Cinema was the scene of feverish activity as the dress rehearsal took place for the musical revue which is being staged at the Regal this evening under the title "To night in Bombay" in aid of the Anti-Tuberculosis Fund.

The show is officially produced by Mr. G. Radcliffe Genge, though he states that most of his efforts have been confined to posters and programmes and that Mena Silas and his co-workers have had all the real worry! The artistes are all radio favourites and will appear at the request of All-India Radio, Bombay, the staff of the latter themselves putting on a farce called 'Burra Sahib ka Bearer' which it is confidently anticipated will cause roars of laughter.

Incidentally, it is not generally known that two rupee seats will be on sale from 10 o'clock this evening at the Regal box office. Reserved seats at Rs. 5 and Rs. 3 are still available, though most of the dress circle has already been booked. There are still a few good stalls unsold.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

The following notifications appeared in Thursday's Government Gazette:—

Mr. D. G. Kamerkar, Officiating Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Poona is to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, West Khandesh, vice Mr. M. R. Meher proceeding on leave.

Mr. J. M. Sladen is to be Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, with effect from the 20th March 1938, vice Mr. J. B. Irwin

Mr. G. H. Anklesaria, Officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police Belgaum is to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Thana, vice Mr. V. A. Turnbull.

Mr. A. M. MacDonald, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Poona is to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad.

Mr. R. S. Halliday, Assistant Collector in Sind, on his services being replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay is to do duty as Assistant Judge. Poona, under training

Mr. P. V. R. Rao, Assistant Collector, Dharwar, on relief, is to do duty as Assistant Judge, Ahmedabad, under training.

Lieutenant-Colonel S S. Sokhey Director, Haffkine Institute, Bombay, is granted leave for four months out of India, with effect from 1st August 1938 or any subsequent date from which he avails himself of it.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Wats, Assistant Director, Haffkine Institute is to be officiating Director, Haffkine Institute during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel Sokhey.

MANDVI BYE-ELECTION

Osman Sobhani To Be Returned Unopposed

Mr. Osman Sobhani will be declared elected (to the seat fallen vacant by the death of Mr. Nurani) in the B Ward Bye-election of the Bombay Municipality, all the four other candidates viz. Messrs. Abdul Latif Bhaiji, Sardar Sidi Mahomed, Aziz Hooseinbhoy Lalji and Usman Haji Suleman Darvesh, having withdrawn their candidatures.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 28.

The following are maximum and minimum, temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Agra	96	80	0.1	12.3	+1.7
Amraoti	84	73	0.7	21.9	+7.3
Akola	84	73	0.3	26.8	+12.9
Ahmedabad	85	76	0.1	16.4	+1.7
Ajmer	83	76	—	7.5	−0.7
Ahmednagar	83	68	—	17.1	+8.8
Ambala	91	78	0.3	10.8	+0.8
Allahabad	90	79	—	20.6	+5.1
Benares	86	79	T	17.1	+1.6
Bareilly	95	80	—	20.5	+3.3
BOMBAY	87	79	—	46.8	+5.6
Bangalore	84	67	T	6.4	−2.0
Bhopal	80	72	0.8	32.6	
Baroda	86	75	1.5	25.7	—
Belgaum	79	67	—	20.0	−2.8
Bahawalpur	99	83	—	1.6	−1.0
Bijapur	91	70	—	8.1	+2.7
Bellary	92	75	—	2.0	−1.6
Bhavnagar	90	77	T	15.3	+5.3
Chittagong	83	77	0.3	35.3	−5.6
Calcutta	89	77	0.5	14.7	−8.6
Cuttack	88	75	0.5	18.1	−2.7
Cawnpore	92	81	0.1	8.8	+5.8
Calicut	82	72	0.1	72.7	+10.9
Colombo	84	77	0.3	5.9	−6.8
Cheerapunji	70	65	5.6	222.5	+34.4
Cocanada	86	77	0.1	15.7	+5.6
Cochin	80	73	0.5	45.5	−4.1
Dehra Dun	83	74	1.3	40.7	+9.3
Delhi	95	80	0.1	5.9	−4.0
Dehra I. Khan	99	—	—	1.5	−4.1
Darjeeling	65	58	1.2	62.0	+5.7
Desa	89	76	—	12.7	+2.4
Dalhousie	—	—	0.9	28.2	+3.5
Fort Sandeman	96	70	0.6	2.5	0.1
Gorakhpur	90	81	0.1	25.5	+8.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	88	73	—	—	—
Hyderabad (Sind)	94	80	-	2.1	0.9
Indore	76	71	0.1	32.3	+18.0
Jhansi	90	75	1.2	28.1	+13.4
Jubbulpore	82	75	0.2	28.6	+5.5
Jacobabad	103	85	—	0.7	−0.4
Jaipur	87	74	1.9	5.5	+0.1
Karwar	83	74	0.7	62.9	−9.4
Karachi	87	79	—	1.7	−1.8
Kodaikanal	63	51	0.3	6.4	−2.2
Khandwa	82	73	0.2	26.2	+12.8
Lucknow	89	80	0.1	26.9	+11.9
Ludhiana	92	80	—	4.6	−5.4
Lahore	98	83	—	6.0	−0.6
Lyallpur	100	86	—	4.6	+0.7
Multan	100	83	—	1.2	−1.1
Mysore	87	69	0.3	2.8	−2.5
Madras	96	78	—	3.4	−2.0
Maymyo	75	66	T	9.6	−4.8
Marmagoa	82	75	—	46.1	—
Malegaon	85	72	—	10.6	+1.8
Mussoorie	65	61	0.2	36.8	+8.3
Mahableshwar	65	61	0.7	171.5	+32.8
Murree	73	61	T	25.9	+11.5
Mount Abu	69	64	0.5	24.8	+1.2
Masulipatam	88	76	—	10.8	+0.4
Mandalay	91	73	—	5.8	−2.9
Mangalore	84	—	0.6	87.4	+16.3
Meerut	—	—	0.2	10.3	−1.1
Mercara	70	64	0.5	82.5	+18.7
Nagpur	83	73	0.1	32.5	+10.9
Ootacamund	63	52	0.8	8.2	−6.3
Patna	89	79	T	19.6	+9.9
Peshawar	98	81	—	1.2	−0.2
Poona	82	71	T	12.9	+1.5
Pachmarhi	69	67	1.5	46.5	+15.4
Port Blair	87	78	T	41.7	+8.7
Quetta	93	64	—	0.9	—
Ranchi	84	73	0.2	15.7	−7.5
Rawalpindi	90	75	0.1	21.3	+12.3
Rangoon	87	77	0.6	36.0	−1.5
Ratnagiri	83	76	0.2	77.0	+17.4
Rajkot	99	78	0.1	16.4	+2.0
Sialkot	94	82	—	15.8	+6.3
Srinagar	86	65	—	3.8	+0.2
Sholapur	91	71	—	20.8	+12.2
Shillong	75	63	0.9	25.1	−4.8
Simla	68	63	0.1	17.3	−4.7
Surat	86	78	0.1	25.5	+1.7
Salem	92	71	3.8	8.7	+2.2
Trichinopoly	92	73	0.1	3.9	+1.1
Trivandrum	84	74	T	16.7	−3.5
Vizagapatam	91	80	—	11.9	+3.0

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 28-7-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.010 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.3 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 87.0 degrees 2.0 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 79.3 degrees 3.2 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 81 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 13 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 195 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 21 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9

Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches

Total rainfall during the month 15.55 inches

Total rainfall during the year 48.08 inches

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 28-7-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.4 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.95 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.75 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Suspension And Degradation Of Municipal Officers

Corporation's Right To Be Officially Informed Of Facts

The question of the suspension of certain municipal employees was raised in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday and the Municipal Commissioner requested for placing all the facts relating to this case before the House.

Mr. Dostmahomed G. Khairaz moved that the Corporation are strongly of opinion that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to inform the Corporation of all facts that led to the suspension of Mr Dinkar, Personal Assistant to the Municipal Commissioner, and the degradation of other Municipal officers and to place all relevant papers on the subject on the Table.

Mr. K. F. Nariman in seconding the resolution emphasised that the corporation had the right to be officially informed on the matter although they did not wish to express any opinion thereon.

The resolution was carried.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD-STUFFS

Mr. D. G. Khairaz then moved: That in view of the wholesale adulteration of food-stuffs rampant in the City of Bombay and the inability of the Municipal authorities to check and detect it, the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee be requested to seriously consider the adoption of such measures as will effectively detect and check the adulteration of food-stuffs either by putting an embargo on the importation or manufacture of the various adulterants used in the food-stuffs or the introduction of legislation which will make the offenders liable to punishment with rigorous imprisonment or such other action which the Committee may deem fit.

Mr. K. F. Nariman who seconded the proposition pointed out that milk was very extensively adulterated in Bombay and it was not possible for the Municipal Analyist to detect it if the adulteration was less than fifty per cent.

If the adulteration exceeded fifty per cent then only it was possible for the Municipal Analyist to detect. If that was the case, very stringent measures required to be taken by the Government as well as the Corporation in the interest of the health of the City.

The resolution was passed.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia then moved that in modification of Corporation Resolution No. 689, dated the 13th December 1937, the Commissioner be requested to submit a proposal for renaming 'Pochkhanawala Road' in Worli Estate as 'Sir Sorabji Pochkanawala Road.'

The resolution was passed.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

With the widening of the Hornby Vellard and the bottle neck on the Worli Road the grave danger to public life now lies on the Mahim Causeway or the bottle neck to the suburbs.

This narrow bridge dividing Bombay from the Suburbs has always proved a great hindrance to both traffic and pedestrians and now with the monsoon in full swing it is proving a greater nuisance and though on many occasions it has been the cause of many minor accidents, any moment a terrible crash is expected.

Why one wonders is this bridge not being widened? It will be noticed that the Bombay portion in front of the bridge has been widened but beyond that nothing seems to be done though a considerable period has now passed by.

BOUNDARY DISPUTE

The cause I understand why this bridge is neglected is dispute between the Bombay and the Bandra Municipalities whose limits I am told end exactly on the top of the bridge. This dispute as to which municipality should widen the bridge has now gone on for a period of over three years and at present it looks as if the matter has been dropped.

That this bridge has proved a nuisance could be judged from the police records on accidents. Now with the increase in suburban traffic the need is felt that this bridge must immediately be widened to allow the traffic to move smoothly.

It is therefore hoped that whatever the controversy may be between the two municipalities some settlement will now be reached and the widening of the bridge will be taken in hand if the life of the public is not to be endangered.

VACANT BUILDINGS

As the building boom in the Suburbs tends to increase numerous "to be let" notices are being put up daily. This says a well-known building contractor of the Suburbs, is owing to the building boom outstripping demand.

During the last few years, buildings have sprung up in the Suburbs like the proverbial mushroom. Nearly every piece of land that was once barren or full with trees is now built on and he is of opinion that a temporary saturation point has been reached in the migration from the city northwards.

A fact worth noting is that demand for residences, villas, cottages and flats, is certainly greater than was ever expected but the real cause for so many "to be let" boards is the expansion of buildings which is greater than the migration and it is now advisable that a temporary stop in this building boom be called until a fresh demand is noticed.

In the Bandra Municipal area house rents are considerably high and here quite a number of houses have been vacant for a very long time, the landlords being men of good standing prefer letting these houses remain as they are rather than decrease the rents.

But there is no excuse for Vile Parle, Andheri and places further down for there the rents are considerably low, and this clearly shows that the present demand has exhausted.

Cotton Ginning And Pressing Factories Act

A Bill to amend the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925, in its application to the Province of Bombay has been published.

It will be called the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Bombay Amendment) Act, 1938.

Among its objects and reasons are stated:

Doubts are also entertained whether under the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925, as amended by Bom. Act IV of 1936, the mixing of cotton waste with cotton is an offence. It is proposed to remove these doubts by specifying cotton waste as a substance which, like other foreign substances, must not be mixed with cotton.

Doubts are also entertained whether in view of the scheme of section 3 A of the Act, the deliberate watering of cotton is an offence when the watering is so regulated as not to cause the water contents of the cotton to exceed the limit prescribed for determining whether cotton has been watered. It is, therefore, proposed to split up section 3 A into two sections, 3 A and 3 AA, the latter of which deals solely with the deliberate watering of cotton, which is made an offence in all circumstances.

Revenue Minister For Belgaum

The Hon'ble Mr. M. R. Desai, Revenue Minister, will leave Poona for Belgaum on August 5 to preside over a conference of Revenue Officials which takes place there on August 6 and 7 and will return to Poona on August 8.

MR. N. C. KELKAR.

A "Bombay Government Gazette" notification states:—

Mr. N. C. Kelkar having expressed his unwillingness to serve as honorary magistrate, magisterial powers conferred on him by Government Notification are withdrawn under Section 41 (1) of Criminal Procedure Code.

THE REGAL

"TO-NIGHT in BOMBAY," Radio Stars on the Stage in aid of the Anti-Tuberculosis Fund. One show only at 6-15 p.m. on FRIDAY.

PATHE

The Finest Theatre in Bombay. Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m., Ph. 41561.

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Adolph Zukor presents MARLENE DIETRICH in "Angel"

A Paramount Picture with HERBERT MARSHALL MELVYN DOUGLAS

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TO-MORROW: DICK POWELL IN "HOLLYWOOD HOTEL"

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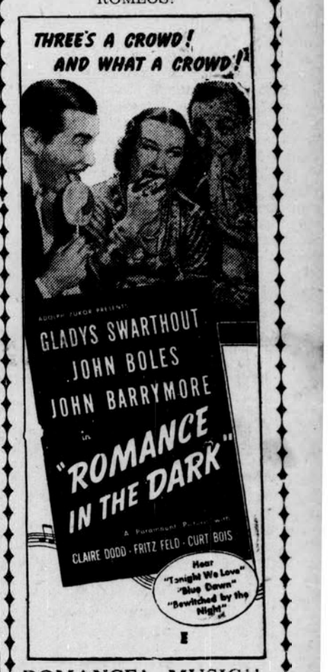
THREE'S A CROWD! AND WHAT A CROWD!
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1938

WORKING COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS

Having disposed of the grave issue of the C. P. crisis, the Congress Working Committee considered two other important subjects in its session on Wednesday. The resolution regarding the recent deplorable happenings in Sikar is studiedly moderate in tone in consonance with the well-established Congress policy *vis-a-vis* the States. The Working Committee congratulates the people of Sikar on having shown "a true spirit of bravery in having decided to give up the idea of armed resistance and to adopt the method of non-violence." It is obvious that had not the people of Sikar listened to the counsels of Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj and other leaders, there would have resulted a catastrophe, the ultimate consequences of which were incalculable. It was no small achievement on the part of Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj to have prevailed upon the people of his home-town, brought up in martial and chivalrous traditions and still steeped in a medieval outlook, to follow his counsels of non-violence. It is not the fault of State subjects if they have not yet realised the matchless efficacy of the non-violent technique, which their brethren in British India have been successfully following for a score of years now. But as much in the redress of particular grievances as in the larger sphere of attainment of freedom, non-violence provides the only proved means towards lasting success. Non-violence is not the resort of the weak but the choice of the strong, and in their apparent retreat, the people of Sikar have really proved themselves heroes worthy of a great cause.

A Word To Jaipur

After condoling with the families of those who lost their lives in the firing of July 4, the Working Committee expresses the hope that "in future dealings with the people of Sikar, the Jaipur authorities will act in a spirit of conciliation, so as to restore friendly relations between the State and the Rao Raja and the people of Sikar." We hope the Maharaja of Jaipur will not minimise either the force or the urgency behind this very modest appeal. The Indian National Congress is reluctant to get itself involved in internal affairs of the States. This is so not because it does not sympathize with the State people in their struggles and aspirations but because it does not want to divert its attention from the main task ahead—the winning of Swarajya. But let not the Princes beguile themselves into a false sense of security on account of the present non-interventionist attitude of the Congress. Let them note the Time Spirit and realise that democracy is irresistibly marching ahead. The awakened consciousness of a people is bound to sweep every obstacle in its path. The people of British India and of the States are bound by ties of flesh and blood. Even now though Congress as an organisation is keeping scrupulously aloof from State affairs, its individual members are irresistibly attracted by the appeal for help from their kith and kin in the States. The presence of Mr. Bajaj in Sikar during all those dark days is itself significant. Thanks to his patient and persevering efforts as well as those of others, the trouble was averted in the nick of time; but had the development been otherwise and the threatened holocaust had actually descended upon those hapless people, there might easily have arisen a situation calling for a more positive policy on the part of the Congress leaders. The Jaipur Maharaja owes it as much to himself as to his people to ponder over the happenings of the last few weeks and to draw the inevitable conclusions from them. He must ask himself if he was well-advised all those days and whether his higher officers—most of whom are retired Britishers—have not bungled the job from the beginning. Let him note that British India will continue to take the closest interest in the situation in Sikar.

Timely Resolution

The other resolution of the Working Committee recommends the Congress Governments to give due recognition and encouragement to indigenous systems of medicine like Ayurveda and Unani, as also to Homoeopathy. The Working Committee advises that no particular system of medicine should be penalised. Needless to say this timely resolution has a special bearing upon the great agitation that has been conducted in this presidency during the last four months over the Medical Practitioners Bill, which has been introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly. While the main objective of the Bill, viz., the ending of quackery and the protection of the public from unqualified and fraudulent practitioners, is universally endorsed, various fears have been expressed by the followers of the indigenous systems as also of Homoeopathy. While the former believe that the penal clauses of the Bill are altogether too severe and drastic, the latter consider the Bill as virtually giving a deathblow to their system. We have published numerous letters and articles upon this subject, as also the authoritative representation made to the Government of Bombay by Dr. L. D. Dhawale, the President of the Homoeopathic Post-Graduate Association, all of which testify to the immense public interest in this matter. It is too late in the day to question either the scientific standing or the proved popularity of Homoeopathy among large sections of the public. The Government of Bombay must, therefore, grant the same recognition and protection to Homoeopathy, as to the other two systems, at the same time removing altogether or at least minimising as far as possible, the penal clauses of the Bill, in accordance with the demands of those practitioners,—demands which are now strengthened by the advice of the Working Committee

The President's Warning

The feelings of sorrow to which Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose has given expression in his statement will be shared by all Congressmen. It is no pleasure to anyone to see a Congress Premier reduced to the status of a nonentity. But as the President says, the Working Committee resolution "was for me and all my colleagues like swallowing a very bitter pill, but we had no option in the matter". As we have already said yesterday, the episode had raised an issue which had to be drastically tackled for the sake of the future of the Congress and of the national struggle. It is the Congress and the national struggle that matter first and last and not the British imposed constitution and obligations deriving from that constitution. The Khare episode represented a grave dereliction of duty and discipline and showed how near Congress in C. P. had been brought to a serious split as a result of confused thinking regarding the primary duties and obligations of a Congressman. The President utters a very important and significant warning when he says: "Many of our political opponents cherish the fond hope that a long period of office will cause a demoralisation in our camp. That demoralisation may come either in the form of a division or a split or in the form of a disinclination on our part to face another struggle." The C. P. crisis proves how urgently necessary it is for Congressmen to heed that warning.

HINDUS & HYDERABAD

Freedom Of Religion

(BY R. B. SHARMA.)
IV

The so-called religious freedom enjoyed by Hindus will be demonstrated by the following Circulars. Circular No. 1 dated 13th Aban 1326 F.

1 All Hindus of the Hyderabad city and of the Districts should perform their worship (puja) without any sort of music.

2 Those who wish to go to Simollanghan should go to the garden and perform their Puja without and music and accompaniments expressing joy.

3 Batkamma (Goddess) should not be brought out and Hindus should not play music even in their household temples.

4 Hindus can worship their gods in special and big temples with simple music where the temples are surrounded by high walls, but they are not allowed to stir out of the temples. Mahomedans should not interfere with their worship within the temples. This exception does not apply to small Hindu household temples i.e., they cannot have music at the time of their worship.

5 Dasarah flags should be hoisted on the 15 of Moharum and the ceremonies relating thereto viz., sacrifice and worship, should be performed on the 15th of Moharum.

Right To Processions.

The following Circular will show that the Government of H. E. H. does not at all apparently recognise the civil right of a subject as enunciated by the Privy Council in 52 I.A. to conduct religious procession with its appropriate observances along a high way. "Persons of whatever sect are entitled to conduct religious processions through public streets, so that they do not interfere with the ordinary use of such streets by the public and subject to such directions as the Magistrate may carefully give to prevent obstruction of the thoroughfare or breaches of the public peace." The same right was further elucidated by Justice Suleman now Judge of the Federal Court in the following words 'There is a right in every community to take out religious procession with the appropriate observances along a high way. This is an inherent right and does not depend upon proof of any custom or long established practice. Even if such a procession be an innovation, it would be in the exercise of legal rights. The right is independent of any long standing traditions and is not lost by these obstructions or non-exercise of it for a long time. (vide 1931 All 431). Similarly it was held in 1931 All 674 that the Hindu community has a right to take out religious and social processions accompanied by music along public roads, even while passing a mosque—a right to worship in Thakurdwars accompanied by music subject in both cases to directions by the Magistrate or police under Sec. 144 Cr. Pro. Circular No. 2 of 1329F.

Civil Rights

Whoever starts any religious festival, any festival for the second time (which has been for some time in abeyance) or if any person or a class of persons desires to perform a religious ceremony newly and publicly at a public place and by their so doing any other section is offended or if there is any chance of a breach of the peace or if it affects public health such a religious performance can be put a stop to, until permission for such performance is obtained from the Home Secretary through the Ecclesiastical officer.

Circular No. 414 of 28-1-1310 F. prohibits playing of music before mosques i.e., within a distance of 300 yards from the mosques.

Circular No. 5 dated 19-10-1908 F. says:

"The public are hereby informed that everywhere, whether in Hyderabad city or outside it or in the Nizam's Dominions where the population of the following of Islam is considerable, the existing old temples or Gharis (Maths) should not be extended or improved and such Gharis, etc., should remain in the condition as in the past."

Rules regarding religious ceremonies and processions negative the idea of Civil Rights altogether and they are not consistent with toleration.

The Adventures Of A Roving Reporter

IN THE WORLD'S MOST AMAZING CITY

Life In And Around Shanghai's International Settlement

By KHWAJA AHMAD ABBAS
IV

SHANGHAI, July 12.

It is the morning of Sunday the 10th. Our ship is puffing its way up the delta of the Yangtze and the Whangpoo rivers and as the stream is pretty fast we can only move at a snail's speed. All the Chinese passengers, most of whom belong to Shanghai and are returning after months of homelessness in Canton and Hong Kong, have been up from an early hour. To-day they are unusually quiet as they look out in the direction of Shanghai.

The sky is overcast with dirty, mud-coloured clouds and the water, too, is a depressing blackish yellow. Now and then there is a drizzle. The air is still and even the smoke from the ship's funnel goes straight into the sky. It is a perfect setting for the tragic sight we are to see. We go along a bend in the river and, then, the doomed city of Woosung bursts on to our view. It was a flourishing suburb of Shanghai—once! Now it is all in ruins, victim of Japanese bombs and shells. Our Chinese friends look on with moist eyes though they would not give expression to their feelings. Many of them had their homes here. They will, like a million more like them, take refuge in the International Settlement.

In A Rickshaw

We have left the joint delta of the two rivers behind and are on the Whangpoo. Now we can see the whole city stretched for miles along the banks of the river. We at last arrive at the Honkow wharfs and the ship is berthed. But our destination, the International Settlement, is yet some distance away. We are all herded in a launch and taken to the Custom House jetty where there is such a rush and confusion of luggage that I prefer to leave my cases behind in charge of the American Express man and fight my way out through the surging mass of passengers and their friends and relatives who have come to receive them. I am greeted with a smile by a young Chinese girl who hands me a flower and says some charming things to me. only I cannot understand them for she speaks Chinese. Then I am embarrassed to find her pinning a bouquet to the lapel of my coat and I have to put over an improvised pantomime show to ask her what it is all about. A student with a bundle of English books under his arm comes to my rescue and explains that she is collecting funds for the refugees' camp and, of course, I am glad to contribute my mite. Then I look for a taxi to go to the Foreign Y.M.C.A. where I proposed to stay but I am terrified to find that the only conveyance I can get is a rickshaw. And I hate riding in this vehicle which is a survival from the days when slaves carried rich men in sedan chairs and pulled their carriages like horses. But I have no alternative, as I do not know the way and it has started to rain. And thus the people on the Nanking Road which leads to our destination enjoy the amusing spectacle of a most self-conscious young Indian riding in a rickshaw, simultaneously trying to keep his balance on the unsteady perch and hide his embarrassed countenance under the brim of his hat. The rickshaw man pulls it so fast in the midst of an alarming medley of trams and buses and rickshaws and men and bicycles that my social conscience is overpowered by the primary instinct of self-preservation. I fear for my very life. Never again did I allow myself to suffer another rickshaw ride. But I made enquiries about these men and I am appalled at the low wages they get and the early age at which they invariably die of consumption. For ten cents (roughly one anna) you can get them to pull a bloated plutocrat for a mile! Perhaps only the peasant in some parts of India can equal this record of sweated labour.

Shanghai

But Shanghai is full of far more exciting and pleasanter things than starving rickshaw wallas; and the fast tempo of this, the world's most amazing city; its reckless pursuit of pleasure and the sense of insecurity and uncertainty about the future which is in the air as a legacy of the recent troubles and which further sharpens the edge of desire for momentary enjoyment and escape from reality—these are guaranteed to set right the most uneasy social conscience.

It is necessary, however, first to know what exactly Shanghai is or, rather, was. Its peculiar life is directly traceable to the unique political position that it has "suffered." Yes, even the large number of night clubs in the city may be the result of international politics and international finance!

We are forced to speak in the past tense. Shanghai 'was' not one but several cities. First, there was the old Chinese city (it is all in ruins now) which was a part of the territory of the Republican

(Continued on page 10, column 1.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

REPUBLICANS STRIKE BACK.

The Spanish Republicans are not down and out. They have struck back suddenly, extensively and effectively. They crossed the river Ebro at 11 points on a 90 mile front near the Mediterranean coast in a literally surprise offensive capturing 2,500 prisoners They have rapidly followed it up and "are advancing along an extensive front, having taken the Nationalists completely by surprise." In this advance also they have captured 3,000 troops and much war material in addition to numerous villages. This is news which will gladden the hearts of all except Fascists and so-called democrats like Mr. Chamberlain. The "realist" Premier of Britain will, of course, be keenly disappointed at this denial of his hopes. For, the offensive clearly shows that a pro-Franco conclusion of the civil war is still a distant dream. But the world should be ready for a further outburst of frightfulness—bombing of open Spanish towns and civilian population by Franco-Mussolini aeroplanes.

VICTORY IS THEIRS

A Shanghai message says: "According to despatches from Hankow, Chinese troops have crossed the flood waters of the Yellow river and have arrived within five miles of Kaifeud. The Chinese are also reported to be re-inforcing the Kiukiang front." This counter-offensive is proof positive that so far from being daunted by Japanese bombardments, inhuman bombings and capture of towns the Chinese are actually stimulated to strike back. Nor is the "success" of the Japanese the reality that it is made to appear. In terms of actual effectiveness it is virtually meaningless. In a very interesting communication sent from Shanghai our special contributor, Khwaja Ahmad Abbas, writes thus about Kiukiang which has just fallen into the hands of the Japanese: "... even if it has to be surrendered, the Japanese would only gain another ruined city. For, the tactics adopted by the Chinese forces at the present moment rule out reckless sacrifice of life and towns are evacuated when they are in danger of falling into Japanese hands. The people are sent into the interior to the villages while the soldiers scatter themselves about for guerilla warfare. But the resistance against aggression goes on, even though nominally the Japanese annex another city". In the last few words our contributor admirably sums up the whole situation. A German General, who was till recently the military adviser to the Chinese Government, says that ultimately it is the Japanese who will be beaten and beaten thoroughly. He is a true prophet.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Speaking at Simla recently, Mr. C. F. Andrews sounded a valuable note of warning against any complacent contentment as regards the condition of Indians in South Africa. Indeed there are both circumstantial and actual grounds, as Mr. Andrews pointed out, for regarding the position as getting worse. The natives are being segregated in every possible way and "the more this segregation is made compulsory for the African population, the less likely will it be that the Indian population will obtain any concession such as franchise even for Municipal areas in Natal and Transvaal." Moreover, there is the evidence of new legislation regarding mixed marriages between Europeans and Indians and the prevention of employment of European women by Indian firms. It is quite obvious that South African Whites are animated by racial prejudice which is as strong and thorough, if not so ruthless, as that of, for instance, the Nazis against Jews. And it is also obvious that despite optimism on the part of certain Indians the problem of our countrymen in South Africa is very far indeed from a satisfactory solution.

—AND RHODESIA

Nor is it in South Africa alone that Indian interests and Indian self-respect are being deliberately challenged. They are also threatened and threatened seriously in Rhodesia and Nyassaland. In a statement which Mr. Andrews has given to the Press and which we published yesterday, he draws attention to the Royal Commission which is engaged in the investigation of problems connected with Southern and Northern Rhodesia and Nyassaland. It is considering whether these territories should be constituted into a Dominion—a Dominion, of course, of a small number of British Whites. And it is also considering whether Indians should be excluded from them as immigrants. The game of these Colonials is as sordid as it is obvious. We in India owe it as a duty not only to our own countrymen but the poor Natives also to do every thing in our power to defeat this game.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A sofa is often used as a spoon holder.

* * * *

To-morrow never made you a rupee. Do it to-day.

* * * *

Prudence and industry are the principal ingredients in good luck.

* * * *

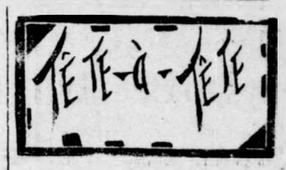
Laziness is the father of prejudice, and ignorance is the mother.

* * * *

Drop a secret in the average woman's ear and her tongue begins to work.

* * * *

Some people owe their goodness to the fact that they have never been tempted.



WITHOUT COMMENT—

"KARACHI, July 28.
Mr. G. Allana, General Secretary of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, has resigned the secretaryship and joined the Congress."—A.P.I.

* * * *

Please bow (in spirit) to another Doctor Sam Higginbottom.

He (1) has long been a Professor and Principal in a Christian College at Allahabad and (2) is a countryman of Miss Mayo rather than an American.

Sam has sought to damn Indian 'a la' Kate. And by my Sam, as it were, Jugginsbottom has entitled himself to more lasting fame than dear old Kate because after years of life, labour and teaching in India this erudite scholar and authority on India has discovered that Muslims believe in re-incarnation.

And only a couple of years ago we were feeling heartily amused at the British "journalist-tourist" who after a brief sojourn in India wrote a book and referred to Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya as the Muslim communalist leader!

Long live Sam Jugginsbottom to instruct and elevate the Katherine Mayoreans of America.

But we do pity the poor students of Allahabad. What had they done to deserve Sam?

* * * *

Apropos of the 'Runciman Mission,' the Nazi organ "Angriff" argues that "the tactics of the Prague Government will now be more exposed to the criticism of the British public."

That certainly is a snag.

But the Nazis need have no undue apprehensions. Mr. Chamberlain is doing his best to forestall appreciative criticism.

* * * *

The Spanish Republicans have suddenly started an offensive on a 90 mile front "surprising the Nationalists everywhere."

And adding acute poignancy to Mr. Chamberlain's confession of profound regret at the delay in the civil war coming to an end.

* * * *

The proposal for a British Commission to investigate the bombing of open towns has been accepted by the Spanish Government unconditionally.

This must have embarrassed the British.

* * * *

The rebels, on the other hand, have accepted it on conditions which, says London, appear "at first sight" to be almost impossible.

At second sight London would discover them to be helpfully realistic.

* * * *

Apropos of the true yarn about the Roman Banquet to Herr Hitler, a correspondent, "Pedanticus" to boot, wants to know if by 'shambled' eggs we did not mean scrambled eggs that the German Fuehrer....

An intelligible question. But unfortunately—or rather fortunately—we do not run the German Department of Enlightenment. Our correspondent must approach Herr Hitler's A.D.C. bodyguard or some such bloke.

* * * *

Of one thing, however, we may all rest assured.

The hen that laid the lucky eggs must have been Aryan. Or the Fuehrer could NOT have eaten them.

* * * *

A confrere calls our attention to the Bombay Yarn Exchange.

We never, to confess frankly, even imagined the existence of such an institution.

But now that we have apologised for our ignorance, we trust the 'Change will send us the latest yarns (with a bit of smart gossip) —on the usual exchange terms.

* * * *

A TEA-TIME THOUGHT

"The world is nothing but a great desire to live and a great dissatisfaction with living."
—Heraclitus.

* * * *

"My wife and I suffer from alternate insomnia."

"Alternate insomnia! What is that?"

Whichever gets to sleep first keeps the other awake all night."

Motoring & Aviation

INDIAN AVIATION AND EMPIRE MAIL SCHEME

Mr. F. Tymms, C.I.E., M.C., Director of Civil Aviation in India,—whose department has played an important and efficient part in ensuring India's preparedness for the Empire Scheme—makes the following concise observations in the "Indian National Airways Gazette":—

The scheme is one of great significance not only in postal practice but in the development of air transport.

The scheme may be regarded as a charter for commercial aviation in India. It consolidates the foundation of what has been precariously maintained for the last five years. It gives the Indian air transport companies solid contracts, which are at least some substitute for the subsidies on which the air transport of other countries has been built. The annual mileage operated will increase from 450,000 to nearly 1-1|2 million miles, and there will be a fourfold increase in the ton mileage operated.

Coupled with this, India will participate in the operation of the modern equipment on the England-Calcutta services. Four of the new 20-ton Ensign aeroplanes will be owned by Indian Trans-Continental Airways.

This means the employment of more pilots, engineers, wireless operators, traffic officers and clerks, refuelling staff and a host of others. But what is vastly more important than numbers is the new standard demanded by the advance in technique and intensification of operations. This is where the greatest benefit to India lies. There is something more to work for and the reflex wave of this movement will give new life to the flying clubs and schools which are, as it were, part of the basic organisation behind the lines.

Apart from the operations in which India will directly participate, India is contributing substantially to the speeding up of the air mails, which is perhaps the most prominent aspect of the scheme for the public. The speeding up of air mails depends not only on the speed of the aeroplane but on the completeness of the ground organisation. Indian territory covers a substantial part of the Empire routes, and the development work which has been done in the last few years in India is an important factor.

The Trans-India route is ready for night flying. The development of the aerodromes, hangars and other buildings, the wireless and the meteorological services—all these are factors in the speeding up. If the air mail users have to wait the 2 1|2-day schedule to Karachi until the completion of the ground organisation, it must be remembered that 80 per cent. of the Indian mails will immediately benefit by an expedition of 11 days.

History repeats itself and as the Lindbergh flight across the Atlantic opened the flood-gates of American air transport development, there are indications that this step forward will stimulate enterprise in this country. The development which followed in America, ultimately had to be controlled by Government, after much money had been lost. Air transport material and technique, rapidly though it is advancing, has not yet reached the stage where it will pay for itself, and India is no exception. If commercial aviation development in this country is to be successful, it must be brought about by methodical steps keeping pace with the resources of the country.

Six Feet And Eight Inches Long Air Ticket

An air ticket 6 ft. 8 ins. long has just been issued by Imperial Airways to an Empire passenger.

The traveller who thus receives two yards of air ticket is Mr. A. W. Lang, an official of the Air Ministry who is going out to Africa to carry out a survey for his Department.

He will fly to Lourenco Marques, and then return to London, stepping-off at each alighting area on his way back. Each of these step-off adds four inches to his ticket, which comprises twenty sections.

It is the longest ticket issued so far by Imperial Airways, and it covers three months of intermittent air travel.

Indian Casket For Mr. Henry Ford's 75th Birthday

To commemorate the 75th birthday of Mr. Henry Ford, which he celebrates on July 30th, the Ford Dealers in India have sent to him a proper 'Swadeshi' gift in the shape of an address contained in a magnificent Indian Silver Casket.

Made of pure Indian Silver throughout, the casket was made by Indian craftsmen and shows famous Indian views such as the Taj Mahal (Agra), Gateway of India (Bombay), Kutab Minar (Delhi), Victoria Memorial (Calcutta), Golden Temple (Amritsar), etc.

FOUR CYLINDER MOTOR WINS INDIANAPOLIS RACE

Speed: 117.2 Miles Per Hour For 500 Miles

TOLEDO OHIO, (By Mail).

Floyd Roberts, driving a car with a four-cylinder motor, advanced the number of consecutive wins for this type of power plant to five when he won the Indianapolis Speedway Race on May 30th in the all-time-record-shattering space of four hours, fifteen minutes, and fifty-eight seconds. His average speed was 117.2 miles per hour and he stopped but once during the entire grind, to effect a change of tyres and renew gasoline just slightly beyond the halfway mark.

For five consecutive years, a four cylinder motor has roared across the finish line, the winner in what is called the greatest laboratory sporting event in the automobile industry. Four-clindered cars also took second, third, fifth, sixth, eight, ninth and tenth places in the race this year. Fourth and seventh positions were won by eight-cylindered cars. No other multi-cylindered power plants lasted through the grind.

Driving at the terrific average speed of just a fraction less than two miles per minute, the engines of the racing cars which compete in the Speedway race are subjected to more strain and wear than the average automobile motor gets during its entire lifetime.

INDIANS AND AVIATION

Discussion At Public Accounts' Committee's Session

Steps taken to train Indians in aviation were explained to Public Accounts Committee when they met on July 21 at Simla and examined accounts under the control of the Communications Department. Aviation, broadcasting, and meteorology were among the subjects discussed. The system of selecting Indians and sending them to England for training for a period of 2 1|2 to three years after which they were appointed Assistant Aircraft Inspectors was explained to the Committee.

It was stated that selected representatives were taken from workshops and after they obtained Ground Engineers' certificate, were sent to England for training as Examiners. On completion of training, they get opportunities of promotion to the upper grades of Aircraft Inspectorate. Special grants-in-aid from the additional tax on petrol consumed for aviation purposes also came in for some discussion.

It was explained that the fund was devoted to the grant of scholarships for research purposes and for training persons outside the Civil Aviation Department through subsidies to Flying Clubs. The Committee recommended that the amount available from the petrol tax should be voted to a special ear-marked balance in the Road Fund, and the expenditure found desirable should be met from this balance and should not have to be voted separately each year.

BOVINE CATTLE IN PRESIDENCY

Deputation To Premier Urges Expert Committee For Regulating Slaughter

POONA, July 26.

A legislation to control and regulate cow slaughter and a thorough enquiry into the question by means of an Expert Committee which should study the bovine cattle situation in the presidency were urged by a deputation from Shri Chaunde Maharaj, led by Mr. D. G. Vinod and Mr. L. R. Gokhale, which waited on the Premier, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, today.

The deputation urged that the Expert Committee should report on the production and consumption of milk, the fodder supply, the feeding of the slaughter houses, the export of bovine cattle and such other related subjects.

It is understood that the Premier evinced sympathetic interest in the subject and agreed to consider the proposal of the appointment of an Expert Committee and admitted that the outlines of the Bill suggested by the deputation were moderate and should prove acceptable to all sections in the country. He promised to discuss and thrash out the subject with the Minister for Agriculture.—A.P.

PRE-HISTORIC BURIAL PRACTICES

Interesting Finds In Kurnool District

SIMLA, July 28.

Discovery throwing considerable light on burial practices in India in pre-historic times, is reported from Madras.

A number of pre-historic burial chambers in the form of primitive stone circles and chambers embedded in the soil have lately been found by the Superintendent of Epigraphy, Archaeological Survey of India, at the pre-historic and proto-historic sites near the villages of Allurur and Satanikota in the Nandikotkur Taluk of the Kurnool district, Madras. In a few cases the chambers are even of a composite character.

The chambers discovered at Allurur were found on a hillock called Arella-Marella-gutta, those at Satanikota were also found similarly on a hillock which lies to the east of the village and close to the Tungabhadra River. The burial chambers at Allurur, it is said, bear close resemblance to those found at Satanikota and at a few other sites in the Bombay-Karnatak.

To the west and south-west of Satanikota there are raised village sites locally designated "The Elephant's Fort" and the "Shepherd's Fort". These high levels are strewn over with old pottery of a red variety not used now-a-days in the locality.

Villagers report that large earthen vessels and "terra cotta" figures of elephants, etc., discovered here some years back, were destroyed and thrown into the river.—United Press.

SIMLA, July 28.

The policy of granting commissions in the Indian Army Veterinary Corps to Indian gentlemen possessing the diploma of M.R.C.-V.S., has been pursued and the total number of Indian Commissioned Officers is 13. It has now become apparent that sufficient candidates possessing the requisite qualifications will not be available for about four years.—United Press.

SUBHAS' CLARION CALL TO NATION

(Continued from page 14.)

Episode may prove to be a blessing in disguise."

Shukla Still In Wardha

NAGPUR, July 28.

Contrary to general expectations Pandit Ravishanker Shukla, Leader of the C. P. Assembly Congress Party had not returned to Nagpur by ten this morning.

It is believed that he is remaining at Wardha for discussions there in regard to selection of his colleagues in the new ministry.

It is learnt that the Governor will invite Pandit Shukla to form a new ministry only after Mr Shukla's return to Nagpur.—A. P.

Dr. Khare Asked To Continue Till New Cabinet Is Formed

NAGPUR, July 28.

Dr. N. B. Khare had another interview with H. E. the Governor this morning.

It is understood His Excellency desired Dr. Khare to continue till Shukla's Ministry is formed.

Pandit Ravishanker Shukla has not yet returned to Nagpur. He is at present at Wardha.

An invitation from the Governor will be extended to him for the formation of a new Cabinet, when he returns to Nagpur tonight.—A. P.

New Cabinet Personnel Still Under Discussion

WARDHAGANJ, July 28.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, left for Calcutta this morning.

The C. P. Congress Party Leader, Pandit Shukla, is still discussing with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad the formation of the new cabinet.—A. P.

EX-KAKORI PRISONER MEETS SUBHAS

WARDHAGANJ, July 27.

Mr. Rajkumar Sinha, ex-Kakori case prisoner, had long interviews yesterday with Mr. Subhas Bose and Babu Rajendra Prasad about the release of the convicted politicals in the provinces outside Bengal.

Both Mr. Bose and Babu Rajendra Prasad are understood to have assured Mr. Sinha that cases of non-Bengali politicals are also uppermost in their minds.

Mr. Sinha leaves for Delhi tomorrow from here.—United Press.

Chauri Chaura Case Prisoners Released

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 28

The Chauri Chaura case prisoners are reported to have been released from Barabanki District Jail.

They were sent to Gorakhpur jail in their ordinary dresses to be set free there. Their release was ordered by the U. P. Government in pursuance of the resolution passed by the Congress party in U P. legislatures. It is understood that the Gulaoti riot case prisoners are also being released gradually.

"SONS OF LIBERTY"

New Organisation To Fight Anti-Congress Propaganda

LAHORE, July 27.

With a view to rallying under one banner the scattered forces of the youth movement in the province, an association to be known as "The Sons of Liberty" will be started in the Punjab shortly, according to the unanimous decision of a conference of prominent youth workers from several districts of the province held at "Hotel Vira", Lahore.

The sponsors of the move have, as their objects in view, unceasing crusade against all imperialist tendencies and bureaucratic forces, fight against anti-Congress propaganda and intensification of the Congress work, combating the forces of communalism, helping peasants and workers, and mobilising youth on a common platform.

A provisional committee has been set up, which will draft the constitution and chalk out an elaborate programme to be approved by a representative gathering.—United Press.

ADJOURNMENT FOR BENGAL ASSEMBLY

CALCUTTA, July 28

The session of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, which starts tomorrow, is likely to be a momentous one. The Opposition including the Congress and the Proja Party are gathering strength and the Coalition Party is also active.

It is understood an adjournment motion will be brought to-morrow in connection with the Government's taking no action about uneconomic jute prices and consequent miseries of peasants, who were already hit hard by flood. The motion has been tabled by a member of the Congress Party, who will discuss the subject at the Party's meeting this evening.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Congress Party, who arrived from Wardha, will preside over the meeting.—United Press.

REPEAL OF CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT

MADRAS, July 27.

"Public feeling in this country has been extremely opposed to measure, directed as it was against the activities of the Indian National Congress. The abridgement of civil liberties involved, constituted a most significant feature of foreign rule in this country. A blot on the statute book, such as this legislation is, should never be allowed to continue even for a day."

These remarks are contained in the statement of objects and reasons of a Bill to repeal the criminal Law Amendment Act, of which notice has been given by Mr. T. T. Krishnamachariar (South Indian Chamber of Commerce) for introduction in the Madras Legislative Assembly.

"The ordinary criminal law", continues the statement, "contains enough provisions to meet normal cases and to have placed this exceptional law on the statute book was an evidence of the desire of those then in authority to suppress legitimate public activities and thereby check the growth of the freedom movement.

"Particularly when, as in this province under the stewardship of the Congress Party comparative peace prevails, the effort to get this law repealed is a necessary and legitimate one to enlarge the civil liberties of the people and to purge the statute book of an undesirable and oppressive piece of legislation.—United Press.

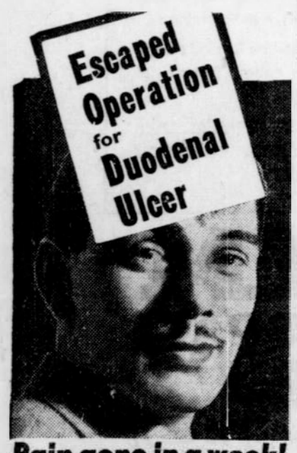
ANTI-FEDERATION DAY

Celebration In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondence.)

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail.)

In order to celebrate the anti-Federation day, representatives of various radical organisations met in Prarthana Samaj under the presidentship of Com. Bukhari. A Committee consisting of Coms. Chandravadan Shukla, Rajguru, Niru Desai, and Ranchhod Patel was appointed to devise plans for the celebration. August 7 has been fixed on the anti-Federation day.



Pain gone in a week!

"I have suffered from Duodenal Ulcer for the past 10 years, with continual pain, unable to eat anything substantial, my life being one of complete misery.

"Finally, I was admitted to Hospital about two years ago. The authorities then advised a diet for a year, and if at the end of that time things were no better I should have to undergo an operation.

"The pain reappeared, and I was as bad as ever. My wife suggested Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, and really the results astonished everyone who knew me. Before that week was out my pain had gone. It is now a year since I started taking your powder. During this time I have not had any pain or trouble." A.W.

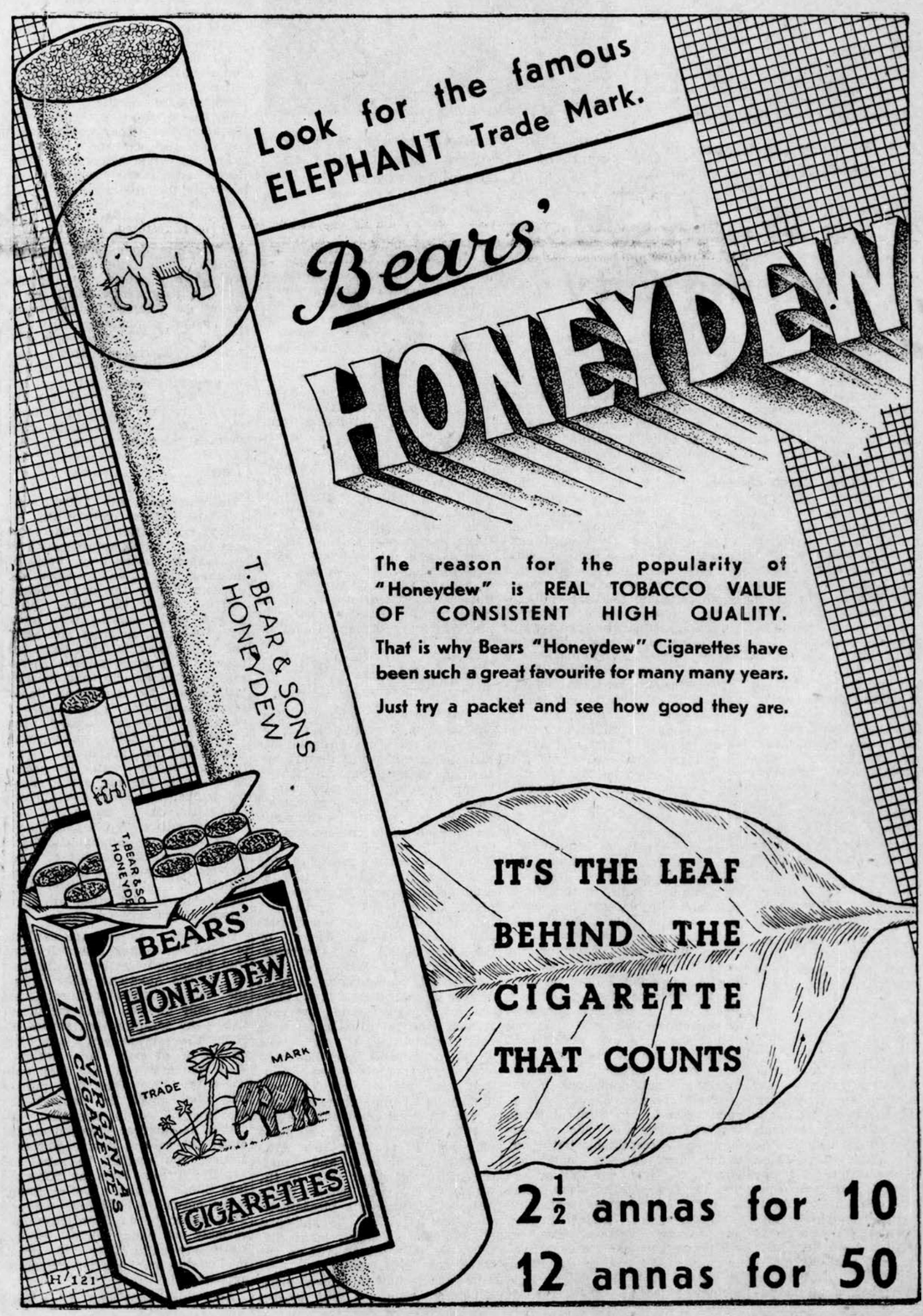
Many thousands of letters like that tell how wonderfully Maclean Brand Stomach Powder heals every kind of stomach trouble. One thing is important. It must be the **genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder**—you can always tell it by the signature "Alex. C. Maclean" on bottle and carton. It is never sold loose. Only Powder or Tablets. From all Chemists and Stores.

Be sure you buy the carton with the red seal.

See the signature Alex C. Maclean

774

MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder


Look for the famous ELEPHANT Trade Mark.
Bears'
HONEYDEW
The reason for the popularity of "Honeydew" is REAL TOBACCO VALUE OF CONSISTENT HIGH QUALITY.
That is why Bears "Honeydew" Cigarettes have been such a great favourite for many many years.
Just try a packet and see how good they are.
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TRADE MARK
CIGARETTES
IT'S THE LEAF BEHIND THE CIGARETTE THAT COUNTS
2½ annas for 10
12 annas for 50
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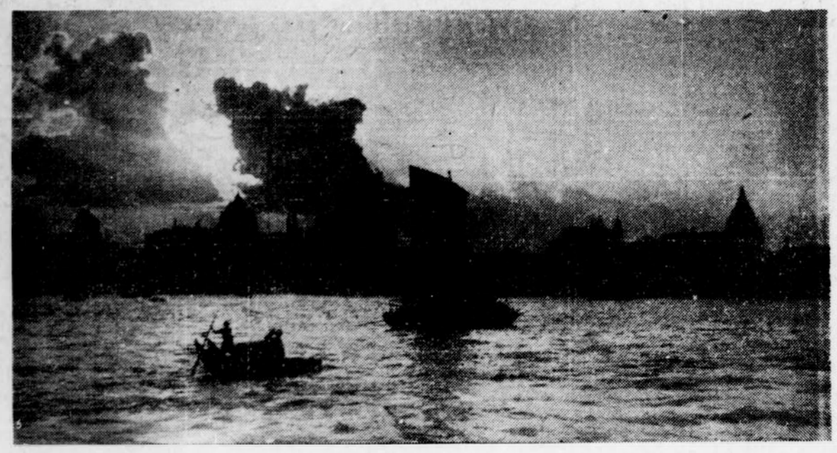
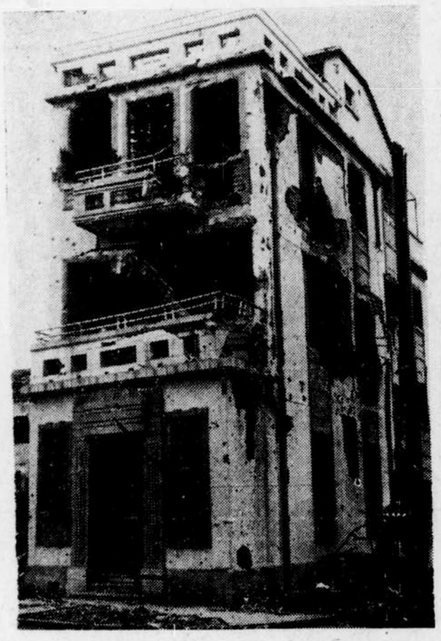


Sunset on the Bund, with picturesque "dhows" on the Whangpoo.

One of the many sky-scrapers in Shanghai.



One of the thousands of houses in the part of Shanghai which lies in complete ruins.

In The World's Most Amazing City

(Continued from page 6)

Government. It had a population of about a million with many factories, business houses and crowded bazars. It was the terminus of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, perhaps the most important railway station in the Far East. There is a Japanese flag flying now on the ruins of the station building. It was one of the first targets of the Japanese bombers. Adjacent to this city, divided by a fencing which has now been reinforced by barbed wire, is the International Settlement which is perhaps the strangest city in the whole world. It is jointly controlled by the British, Americans, Chinese and Japanese with representatives of all these nations on the Shanghai Municipal Council. The defence of this town is mainly entrusted to British soldiers (Highlanders and Sikhs) with a detachment or two of the United States marines. The police is either Chinese or Sikh. The senior partner in this strange firm is, of course, Britain; next comes the United States; the Chinese were given some representation on the governing body because they constituted the largest part of the population while the Japanese were given a share to keep them quiet. How this came about is a long story—as long as the history of Western Imperialism in the Far East.

Across the road from this Settlement is the French Concession controlled by France alone which may, for practical purposes, be regarded as a part of the Settlement.

A Gay City

The important point to note is that this city thus acquired a peculiar cosmopolitan character. Besides the five nationalities mentioned above, there are nationals of almost every country in the world resident here—for, China has been for long the happy hunting-ground of European capitalists. There are a large number of Germans, Portuguese, Russians (mostly refugees who found their country too hot after the revolution) and even some Indians. As invariably happens in all cities with such a mixed population, mostly composed of fortune-seekers, adventurers and profiteers—the city acquired the vices and doubtful virtues of all, while maintaining the cultural and moral values of none. People who got rich quick (by selling arms to bandits, teaching Chinese to smoke opium or other more or less dubious methods) wanted to spend it quick, too. And thus Shanghai came to be classed amongst the world's leading "Cities of Sin." I doubt, however, whether it deserves such eminence. The conception of what is "Sin" has itself changed, and now we seek reasons for moral degeneration in political and economic phenomena. Moreover, what claims Shanghai had for this title are now, in lesser or greater degree, shared by all big cities governed by the profit motive.

It is true, however, that Shanghai is a particularly gay city. The people here, including the majority of the Chinese, indulge in the pursuit of pleasure with almost philosophic earnestness. Not only for the rich but for the middle classes there are innumerable places of entertainment where, it must be conceded, escape from reality is offered at moderate rates, in clean surroundings and without any hypocritical pretensions. There are cafes, dance halls, skating rings, swimming pools, cinemas, theatres, cabarets, night clubs, just plain bars and wine shops, a few opium dens and, of course, the brothels. The latest craze is greyhound racing. I have no first-hand experience of most of these places but I did look into some of the dance halls and did not find them such evil places as I imagined. Nor are the "taxi dancers" of Shanghai, generally speaking such dangerous or undesirable creatures as many imagine them to be. Most of them, very charming and 'chic', come from quite respectable but poor middle class families, and are forced to take up this profession by economic necessity. Some of them are educated, too, and one who spoke perfect English said to me, with a shrug of her pretty shoulder, "Well, I have a mother and two young sisters. My father died ten years ago, brother killed in the war. It was either taxi-dancing or 'the other thing' for me. I don't mind dancing." Personally, I have never seen any sense in the rather funny movements which are called ball-room dancing and to those who said it was good exercise I have always retorted that I would prefer to have a run in the country. But evidently there are many who enjoy it and so long as there are such lonely men with long boring evenings on their hands, the trade of the taxi-dancer would flourish. And in the present economic order the argument of the girl I have mentioned above is unanswerable. Without presuming to write a "Guide for Philanderers", I may add that a taxi-dancer may be hired for 50 cents per dance which, at the present rate of exchange, works out to about five annas. Of course she gets only fifty per cent. out of it. The rest goes to the owner of the establishment. The old, old story of capital and labour.

Chinese Theatre

I went to see a popular Chinese theatre but it reminded me so much of the crudest Indian theatrical company of ten years ago that I walked out only after a few minutes. The play was a cheap farce, the traditional story of a woman with many lovers, and the acting was indifferent. Later. I learnt that there are better theatres also which are patronised by the educated classes and where modern plays are staged. Evidently I had strayed into the worst possible place, only frequented by the illiterate folk. But the informal atmosphere of the place considerably amused me. In front of every seat there is a place for keeping food and everyone seemed to be drinking tea or eating something. At the back of the hall some space had been cleared for an improvised restaurant and people who felt more hungry went over there and had a regular meal while still watching the place. As the hall filled up, some of the spectators even walked up the stage and nonchalantly took their seats in the wings. Often the actors would also exchange some pleasantries with members of the audience, all enjoying a hearty laugh. Besides this hall which was on the tenth floor of a building there were about half a dozen more, all built round a roof garden which is, indeed, a happy idea. In each of these halls some show or other was going on, the varied fare ranging from magical tricks to old style Chinese dancing. What amazed me was that one could walk into any of these halls, have a look at the show and he was expected to buy a ticket only if he liked it and wanted to sit through.

This theatre gave me a glimpse into the life of the city-bred Chinese who, a well-informed Chinese friend told me, have a weakness for shows and 'tamashas' of all sorts and believe in enjoying life even if a war was going on in the neighbourhood. It is not that they are not patriotic. I have talked either direct or through interpreters with almost all classes of Chinese citizens—University professors, students, businessmen, shop girls, rickshaw wallahs and hose-shine boys—and I found them invariably enthusiastic about the national cause. But the Shanghai Chinese has developed a taste for entertainment which persists even in moments of national crisis. Of course, this is peculiar to Shanghai and is very far from being true of the whole of the country.

Chinese Muslims

Some Chinese friends, on learning with regret that I ate neither pork nor frogs, took me to a Muslim restaurant where I struggled with a dish of chicken and a pair of chop sticks. Though the Muslims in China do not eat any prohibited meat, they take indigenous wine regularly after meals and my friends were surprised when I declined the liquor when it was brought. On enquiry I found that in dress, social customs and even in names the Chinese Muslims did not differ in any way from other communities. Their women do not observe purdah. I further learnt that there has never been communal friction in China and I wished I could tell them the same about India. My Chinese friend suggested that his countrymen were essentially irreligious and though most of them profess Buddhist faith, they would readily worship any god who came their way. He maintains that they have never taken religion very seriously though they have passed through centuries of superstition during which they willingly added whatever deity was offered to them to their pantheon, not caring to investigate their rival claims and afraid to displease any of them. Inter-marriage, I learnt, is common between people of all communities. In fact almost all the Chinese people with whom I discussed this topic seemed to attach no importance to denominational labels at all. Later on I was told that actually it is bad form in Chinese society to be curious about other people's religious beliefs.

Tea

In their daily life I don't suppose the Chinese observe any religious ritual. But if there is something which approximates to a ritual it is the holy duty of imbibing tea as many times as possible during the day. Before starting work they must have a cup, while working they must have frequent helpings and after the day's work is done then, of course, they must refresh themselves with "the cup that cheers". With meals tea is the only liquid served and often I have embarrassed my hosts by asking for water, for no cold water was available. There are many who have not tasted water for years. Even a man like me, a confirmed tea-drinker in college at Aligarh and with not a bad record in Bombay, either, had to acknowledge defeat in Shanghai. There is a limit to the number of cups you can consume of Chinese tea which is slightly bitter like 'neem' leaves and they are surprised if you ask for sugar!

Now that I am on the subject of liquids I may also tell you that Shanghai has been influenced by the American rather than the colonial British culture. Thus not only do you find medium-sized sky scrapers (ten stories is about the average while some go up to 15 or even 20 stories). Well you may ask: this may not be a tall story (this is a pun!) but what about the liquids? As in America, so in Shanghai, a rather paradoxical situation exists about the sale of liquids. For instance, you would be sure to get Ice Cream Soda at "Chocolate Shops", while a Coffee Shop may specialize in lamb chops. Then again "Soda Fountains" invariably sell candy while candy stores are quite likely to stock medicines—for the after-effects, I suppose!

And since food and drink are after all the end we strive for, I may as well stop now.

(Next Week: "Shanghai Post Script".)

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Textile Labour Association Secretary Dead

AHMEDABAD, July 28.

Mr. Ambalal Trivedi, Secretary of the Textile Labour Association died last night after a short illness.

All mills remain closed to-day out of respect to his memory.

His funeral procession was taken out from the office of the Labour Association and was led by Mr. Shankerlal Banker and Mr. Khandubhai Desai, M.L.A. A large number of mill workers joined the procession.—A. P.

U. P. Political Conference To Be Held In Fyzabad

LUCKNOW, July 26.

The U. P. Political Conference will be held in Fyzabad District this year. The District Congress Committee has decided to hold the conference at Ajodhya. It has also been decided to organise a corps of volunteers for the Conference.—A.P.

MADRAS, July 27.

A meeting of the Madras Legislature Congress Party has been summoned on August 14 next. The Executive of the Party will also meet that day.—United Press.

DISILLUSIONMENT FOR JAPAN

(Continued from Page 14)

pointed as Postal inspectors, presumably to weed out the outgoing mail.

INDIAN AMBULANCE WELCOMED.

Among all classes of Chinese there is intense enthusiasm over the news of the despatch of the Indian ambulance and people are waiting for its arrival. But hardly any Indian news is given in the local papers, which only carried a small item (from Reuter in London) some days ago about the Ambulance.

Belisha's Lure For Army Career

New Conditions Of Service For British Officers: Indians Not In Picture

LONDON, July 28.

New conditions of service for Combatant Army Officers announced by Mr. Hore-Belisha in the House of Commons contain revolutionary proposals. In future promotion will be by time, instead of vacancy.

Complete democratisation of Cadet Colleges at Sandhurst and Woolwich is provided by a grant of hundred per cent scholarships to successful candidates, whose parents' means make remission of fees necessary.

The system of half-pay is abolished and maximum rates of retired pay will be attained at younger age.

In future a Regimental Major will be able to earn a maximum retired pay at the age of 56, if he has 23 years' service. Promotion to Captain will be at eight years' service, promotion to Major at 17 years' and promotion to higher ranks by selection.

The new measures will be issued in detail to the Army during the first week of August.—Reuter's Special.

Replying to questions, Mr. Hore-Belisha said that the cost of the measures was estimated at 3,60,000 sterling annually and would increase to 6,00,000 sterling, probably over 20 to 25 years, whereafter it would decrease as the number of officers is adjusted. The proposals announced were being examined from the territorial army point of view to see whether any advantage could be gained for territorials.

The War Minister announced: "In general these measures, including the new time scale promotion and incremental stages, apply from the ruling date to officers of the British Army on Indian establishment. Consequential adjustments of Indian rates of pay to be issued to officers on the Indian establishments, would be decided shortly.

TENURE OF COMMAND

Mr. Hore-Belisha said that the tenure of command and staff appointments would generally be reduced from four to three years. Retiring age for Generals and Lieut.-Generals has been lowered from 67 to 60. Major-Generals from 62 to 57, Colonels from 57 to 55, Lieut. Colonels from 55 to 50, Majors from 50 to 47.

The effect will be considerably to accelerate promotion and give increased pay at lower age.

Subalterns will receive a shilling to fourteen pence daily substantive increase of pay. Hundred scholarships of 20 sterling annually will be distributed annually among Subalterns on first Commission needing them.

CAREER WITHOUT PRIVATE MEANS

Mr. Hore-Belisha claimed that thus an army career throughout was possible for an officer without private means. After the rank of Colonel, a retired pay henceforth will be at fixed rates for each rank. Maximum rate of retired pay for each rank will be generally earned before the retiring age and nothing lost from periods of unemployment, which henceforth will be full instead of half-pay.

TO ALL COMBATANT CORPS

The measures will apply to all combatant corps of the Army and come into operation on August 1. No officer with full pay will suffer compulsory retirement as a result of the reforms and reduction of tenures of command and staff appointments from four to three years and on no occasion will there be displacement of any officer without an year's warning.

Mr. Hore-Belisha concluded that the immediate effect of the proposals would be that over 2,000 officers would be promoted with effect from August 1.—Reuter's Special.

The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs informed the Commons at question time that the proposed commission to investigate the bombing of civilian population in Spain would consist of two British subjects, one a retired officer of the Royal Air Force and the other a serving officer in the Royal Artillery.

Questioned in the Commons about the Czechoslovak Government's proposed Nationalists' Statute, the Prime Minister said that he had not seen the text of the proposed Statute and therefore could not express any opinion upon its contents.

HALIFAX'S REPLY ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS DEBATE

LONDON, July 27.

Lord Halifax replying to the Foreign Affairs debate in the House of Lords to-night, dealt with the position in the Far East and said that Government were considering possible action open to them, if they did not secure adequate consideration for the interests they had the right to protect. Though Government had decided not to make a loan to China, proposals to give her aid by means of export credits would be considered on merits.

ANGLO-ITALIAN RELATIONS.

Referring to Anglo-Italian relations Lord Halifax said that mischievous questions were put to the effect that the Anglo-Italian Agreement was designed to loosen the Berlin-Rome axis, while other quarters hinted that the real object was to drive a wedge between the British and French Governments.

He added that a policy based on the hope of driving a wedge between Berlin and Rome would be as futile as an attempt to divide London and Paris

CZECHOSLOVAKIAN PROBLEM.

Regarding Czechoslovakia Lord Halifax said that the problem was, without destroying the integrity of the Czechoslovakia state, to find by peaceful means a way to confer substantial rights of self-administration on German-speaking populations as well as those other population such as Polish and Hungarian, which lived within Czechoslovakia's borders, and possessed Czechoslovakian citizenship.

Lord Halifax emphasised that Lord Runciman's status was completely independent and that British Government did not take any responsibility for suggestions he might make. Upon handling this problem depended the interest not only of Czechoslovakia, but of peace.

During the last few days there had been certain contacts between the British and German Governments, which the British Government warmly welcomed and led them to hope that peaceful means would be found to an agreed solution.

DOES ANY ONE WANT WAR?

Lord Halifax continued: "I don't believe that those responsible for the Government of any country in Europe to-day want war. They must know the great desire for peace among the people of every nation, and every Government must reflect what will be the consequence to all the fairest hopes they cherished for the future of the millions entrusted to their charge."

Lord Halifax believed that a just and reasonable settlement was capable of attainment if the problem was handled prudently and in a spirit of restraint and accommodation on all sides.

Lord Halifax said: "Since we are pressing Czechoslovakia Government to be generous and conciliatory we confidently rely on Germany to give similar advice where she may with a view to avoiding a deadlock, the consequences of which might be incalculable. I feel bound to say bluntly that public opinion in this country would quickly declare itself against any action, which, whether by obstructing reasonable compromise or rendering impossible its fair consideration, might imperil settlement and jeopardise the cause of European peace.—Reuter.

JACK JUDGE DEAD

LONDON, July 28.

Death has occurred of Jack Judge, composer of the war time song "Tipperary," aged 60.—Reuter's Special.

U. S. Marine Guards Strengthened

Sequel To Virtual Abrogation Of Japanese-American Agreement

SHANGHAI, July 28.

United States Marine Guards in the American Sector of the International Settlement have been considerably strengthened in consequence of the virtual abrogation of the Japanese-American Agreement regarding the entry of Japanese into the Sector.

The American authorities complain that there has been a persistent and increasing violation of the Agreement. They state that apparently the Japanese army staff is unable to secure the compliance of their subordinates with the Agreement.—Reuter.

EX-BARRISTER SENT TO JAIL

For Conspiracy To Defraud Well-Known Financier

LONDON, July 28.

Frederick Joseph Deverteuil, a former barrister and once with a large Indian and Old Bailey practice and F. R. Whelan, a solicitor's managing clerk were both sentenced to five years penal at the Old Bailey on a charge of conspiring to defraud Mr. H. E. Guylee, a well-known financier now serving a sentence of five years penal for fraud.

Guylee told the Court that money was "to grease wheels in the High Court, pay officials of the Public Prosecutor's Office and stifle press publicity."

Mr. Guylee added that he was astonished when he was arrested. He stated that nothing was previously known against Deverteuil but as a result of enquiry before Benchers he was disbarred. The Judge, who described that the charge was of such enormity that one could hardly believe it to be possible for anyone so base to commit it, showed considerable emotion in passing the sentence and stated he had personal experience of Deverteuil in Courts.—Reuter.

MUTINY IN KASHGARH AGAIN

SIMLA, July 26.

Reports from Kashgarh indicate that there was mutiny among the Khirgiz troops in the old city about a fortnight ago. It is gathered that serious developments were forestalled by the authorities and the situation has been stabilised.

It is understood that the mutiny was the result of resentment growing among the Khirgiz troops owing to their wholesale recruitment, which has been going on recently in Sinkiang by the Chinese authorities.

The recruitment of Khirgiz troops, it is presumed, was designed to replace Chinese Units.—United Press.

Breach With Britain

Mexican President Reiterates Policy Towards Britain

MEXICO CITY July 28.

President Cardenas, in the course of a luncheon speech reiterated the Government's policy of not renewing diplomatic relations with Britain unless the latter made unconditional overtures. A mediator such as the United States would be acceptable to Mexico

The President added that an answer to the American notes was not likely to be made before the next week and indicated the possibility of cash indemnification for the expropriated oil companies. When valuations of the properties were completed a cheque for that amount would be tended. If the offer was not accepted the cheque would be deposited in some bank.

On the other hand if foreign pressure continued Mexico would be obliged to sell oil to any country without regard to politics.—Reuter.

SIR MAURICE HANKEY RETIRES FROM SERVICE

LONDON, July 28.

Sir Maurice Hankey attended his last Cabinet this morning when Mr. Chamberlain presented to him a silver time-piece as a memento of his long distinguished service.—Reuter's Special.

Franco 'Planes Bomb British Ship Again

Danish Non-Intervention Officer On Board "Kellwyn" Killed

MADRID, July 28.

The Danish Non-Intervention Officer, Albert Moyell, and the sailor aboard the British ship "Kellwyn" were killed and four others of the crew wounded, when "Kellwyn" was struck by sharpnel during a raid of Valencia to-day by twelve nationalist planes which dropped 115 bombs. Eighteen people were killed in the Port District town—Reuter.

BOMBING OF OPEN TOWNS IN SPAIN

British Commission To Leave In Week's Time

LONDON, July 28.

It has now been definitely decided to send the proposed British Commission to investigate the bombing of open towns in Spain, but it is likely to be about a week before the Commission leaves, as it may first be necessary to communicate with General Franco with regard to the conditions laid down in his reply.

The Commission will consist of two members. Their names have not yet been announced. It is anticipated that they will have their headquarters in South France, possibly at Toulouse, whence they can easily proceed to Spain as occasion arises.—Reuter.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS TAKE 4,000 PRISONERS

SARAGOSSA, July 28.

The importance of the Republican offensive is emphasised by the reluctance of the Rebels to give details of the operations.

Great aviation reinforcements have been rushed to the Ebro Front, where the Republicans crossed the river and continually bombed the Pontoon Bridges. Several of which are claimed to have been destroyed.

It is understood that the villagers were sympathetic towards the Republicans and gave considerable assistance, notwithstanding which the rebels claim that a Republican Division has been completely wiped out.

A Barcelona telegram says:—

It is officially claimed that Gandesa has been surrounded and that 4,000 prisoners, all of whom are Spaniards, and much war material have been taken.—Reuter.

Spanish Govt.'s Reply To Non-Intervention Plan

LONDON, July 27.

The Spanish Government reply to the Non-Intervention Committee's plan declares that if the rough estimate on which the plan is based proved wrong, as the Government anticipates, profound disorder will result. The reply demands that all Moors must leave Spain, and the first evacuations should be of qualified volunteers, such as aviators and the technical personnel.

It is asserted that the scheme or port control should include more insurgent ports than four, while it is maintained that lack of air control would allow the continuance of direct flight of aeroplanes to the insurgent territory.—Reuter.

BOHRAS & WAKF ACT

Appeal To Congress Not To Permit Exemption

Mr. Fazle Hussain Kaderbhoy, Joint Secretary, Bohra Brotherhood, Bombay, has sent the following telegram to Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Vallabhbhai, Maulana Abul Kalam and Babu Rajendra Prasad:—

"Members of the Bohra Brotherhood view with alarm and consternation renewed attempts of their High Priest to secure from the Congress those medieval powers which hitherto he was unable to obtain from the bureaucracy in the shape of exemption from the operation of the Wakf act for Bohra charities worth several crores. This retrograde move if allowed to be successful will deprive helpless orphans, widows and the poor of the community of their only hope of salvation and being against avowed Congress principles to liberate Nation from priestly autocracy, will surely subject it to ridicule. Pray no personal or other political consideration be allowed to tarnish the high traditions built with great sacrifices.

Malegaon Bohras' Appeal

Mr. Abdulkadir Fida Ali, Secretary, Anjumane Hyderi, Malegaon, has addressed the following telegram to the members of the Congress Working Committee:—

Members of Anjumane Hyderi, Malegaon, are shocked to know Mullaji's obstinate attempt to secure exemption for Bohra community from Wakf Act and respectfully submit that it is against religion and will deprive the rights of poor beneficiaries of Wakf properties, worth several crores. We strongly hope that High Commands of the Congress will never help the Mullaji in such a matter.

CHINESE TROOPS CROSS YELLOW RIVER

SHANGHAI, July 28.

According to dispatches from Hankow Chinese troops crosssed floodwaters of the Yellow River and arrived within five miles of Kaifend. The Chinese are also reported to be reinforcing Kukiang front.—Reuter.

ANGLO-JAPANESE DIPLOMATIC TALKS

LONDON, July 27.

In a written reply to a Commons question asking for information respecting the diplomatic conversations between the Japanese Foreign Minister and the British Ambassador, the Under-Secretary, Mr. Butler, states that the conversations are intended to cover all outstanding matters of importance. In the opinion of His Majesty's Government the Japanese Government can fairly be expected to give immediate satisfaction to the British and third party interests concerned on such questions.—Reuter

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GOODWOOD CUP RESULTS

LONDON, July 28.

Goodwood Cup run at Goodwood over a distance of two miles and five furlongs, resulted as follows:—

EPIGRAM (Carslake) .. 1
SENOR (Crouch) .. 2
VAISSEAU FANTOME (E. Smith) .. 3

Eleven ran. Won by half a length, and five lengths separated the second and the third; winner trained by Cannon.

Betting: Six to one on Epigram; seven to two on Senor; hundred to eight on Vaisseau Fantome.—Reuter.

"MAURITANIA" LAUNCHED

LONDON, July 28.

A famous name was perpetuated by the successful launching at Birkenhead this morning of the Cunard White Star "Mauretania" of an approximate gross tonnage of 34,000 tons. Over 50,000 watched the ceremony.—Reuter's Special.

CONDITIONS IN WEST INDIES

LONDON, July 28.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, in the House of Commons, announced the appointment of a Royal Commission to go to West Indies to conduct investigation of the social and economic conditions in West Indian Colonies.

The Chairman will be Lord Moyne. Other members are Sir Edward Stubbs, Commoner Ralph Assbeton, Dr. Mary Blacklock, Sir Walter Citrine, Dame Rachel Cowdry, F. L. Engledow, Hubert Douglas Henderson, Commoner Morgan Jones, Sir Percy Mackinnon.—Reuter's Special.

Bombay Cricket Association Meeting

Glowing Tributes Paid To Late Sir Nowroji Saklatwalla

Lt. Col. S. L. Bhatia, presiding at the 6th Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Cricket Association, which was held at the Islam Gymkhana on Thursday evening, glowing tributes were paid to the memory of the late Sir Navroji Saklatwalla. "With the death of Sir Saklatwalla, Bombay cricket and for that matter, Indian cricket has lost a man, who did a great deal in the advancement of this game and took a keen part in the building of the Brabourne Stadium" said Col. Bhatia.

ANNUAL REPORT

The Annual Report of the Managing Committee and the audited statement of the accounts for the year ending March 31, 1938, were received and adopted.

The following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year:—

NEW MANAGING COMMITTEE

President: Hon. Sir John Beaumont, Kt., K.C., Chief Justice of Bombay High Court.

Vice-Presidents: Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia, and Sir Homi Mehta,

Chairman: Dr. H. D. Kanga.

Joint. Honorary Secretaries: Mr. A. A. A. Faizee and Mr. H. N. Contractor.

Honorary Treasurer: Mr. Bhogilal C. Shah.

Members: Messrs A. A. Jasdenwalla, S. R. Desai, M. R. Godiwalla, D. P. Thanawalla and M. D. Pai.

Bradman's Double Century

Australians Declare At 464 For 6 Wkts. In Match Against Somerset

LONDON, July 28.

In the match between the Australians and Somerset, the former declared their innings at the tea total, i.e., for 464 for 6 wickets. Somerset had made 119 runs at the close of play.

Play In Detail

When the Australians resumed their first innings to-day, the weather was fine and the wicket easy. Walker was bowled off-stump by the second ball from Andrews, which was a nasty in-swinger. He had only added two to overnight's score of 35, when he got out (108—1).

Bradman joined Badcock and the pair carried the score to 159. Badcock batting with 94, Bradman batting 24. Runs came easily until Hazell and Wellard started sending down good length spinners.

Badcock, who timed his strokes with perfect precision, reached his century inclusive of 14 fours in 118 minutes. After adding another ten runs to his century, Badcock was run out by a smart return from Barnwell at cover (202—2). Pulling and cutting and carpet driving smartly Badcock sent the ball to all parts of the field. The second wicket partnership between Badcock and Bradman realised 94 runs in 85 minutes.

Bradman at this stage was playing restrained, but faultless cricket and occasionally appeared disconcerted over unexpected popping deliveries. He reached his 50 in 70 minutes. Bradman and Barnes raised the score to 225 before the latter was declared leg before wicket to Wellard for nine (225—3).

At lunch interval Bradman and Hassett were batting with 72 and 8 respectively, with the score at 240 for 3.

Australia declared their first innings at tea total of 464 for six.

Bradman driving effortlessly continued to punish the bowlers. He sent Andrews for two fours to reach his century in 150 minutes. He completed 150 in 190 minutes. The Hassett-Bradman partnership had added 64 in 50 minutes, when Hassett was caught by Gimblett at leg boundary off Buse for 31 (289—4).

Wellard who reverted to fast bowling, claimed the next wicket when he dislodged Chipperfield's bailer for 10 (316—6). Bradman reached his double century in 220 minutes, but succumbed to a Yorker by Andrews when he had added two more runs (445—6).

Hitting all round the wicket, Bradman's grand innings lasted 225 minutes. His score included 32 fours.

McCabe and White were batting with 56 and 2 respectively with the total at 464 for six when tea arrived.

The Australians declared at the tea score.

SOMERSET COLLAPSE

Somerset again made a disastrous start, two of their wickets falling for six runs. Lyon was caught by Walker off White for two (5/1). Lee was caught by Chipperfield off White for four (6/2).

Buse checked the rot to some extent. When batting courageously he, with Meyer, added 25 runs before Meyer was caught by Badcock off O'Reilly for 17 (31/3).

This brought Buse and Longrigg together. Playing stolid defensive innings Longrigg helped Buse to add another 39 before Buse was given l.b.w. to O'Reilly for 34 (70/4). Buse batted for exactly an hour and hit seven fours.

Gimblett who joined Longrigg was caught by Hassett off Ward for six (85/5). One run later Longrigg was out to a catch by Chipperfield off Fleetwood-Smith for 23 (86/6). Andrews and Barnwell were batting with 20 and 13 respectively with the total at 119 for 6 when stumps were drawn.

AUSTRALIA (First Innings.)

Walker, b Andrews	37
Badcock (run out)	110
Bradman, b Andrews	202
Barnes, l.b.w., b Wellard	9
Hassett, c Gimblett, b Buse	31
Chipperfield, b Wellard	10
McCabe (not out)	56
White (not out)	2
Extras	7
Total (for 6 wickets declared)	464

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wellard	39	8	146	2
Andrews	24	2	108	2
Meyer	17	3	54	0
Buse	12	1	82	1
Hazell	11	1	57	0
Lyon	2	1	10	0

SOMERSET (Second Innings)

Lyon, c Walker, b White	2
Lee, c Chipperfield, b White	4
Buse, l.b.w., O'Reilly	33
Mayer, c Badcock, b O'Reilly	17
Longrigg, c Chipperfield, b Fleetwood-Smith	23
Gimblett, c Hassett, b Ward	6
Andrews, (not out)	20
Barnwell, (not out)	13
Extras	1
Total (for 6 wkts.)	119

—Reuter.

DURATION OF TEST MATCHES

Conference At Lords

LONDON, July 28.

The question of the duration of Test matches was discussed at Lords at a conference between representatives of the M. C. C. and the Australian Board of Control, states the Secretary of the M. C. C.

He adds that the various aspects were considered and the whole matter is being submitted to England and Australia Boards of Control in due course.—Reuter.

PATAUDI PLAYING FOR WORCESTER

LONDON, July 28.

Nawab of Pataudi is playing for Worcester on Saturday against Essex.—Reuter.

SPECIMEN FREE

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Govt. Of India Issue:

One Crore Loan For Haveli Project

Three Per Cent. Punjab Bonds Redeemable At Par In Aug. 1958

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HAVE ISSUED "THREE PER CENT. PUNJAB BONDS, 1958" TO THE NOMINAL VALUE OF RS. ONE CRORE TO BE DEVOTED TO THE HAVELI PROJECT, A PRODUCTIVE IRRIGATION SCHEME.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED ON AUGUST 3 IN THE FORM OF CASH AND THE ISSUE WILL BE CLOSED AT ANY TIME DURING THE DAY WITHOUT NOTICE.

THE BONDS WILL BE REPAID AT PAR ON AUGUST 15, 1958.

A Government of India Finance Department notification says:

The loan will be described as the 3 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1958.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Subscriptions will be received on the 3rd August in the form of Cash. The issue will be closed without notice at any time during the day as soon as it appears that the total subscriptions amount to approximately Rs. one crore (nominal value). If the total subscriptions exceed Rs. one crore (nominal value), partial allotment will be made, and a proportionate refund of Cash as soon as possible after allotment. No interest will be paid on the amounts so refunded.

OBJECT

The subscriptions received will be devoted to the Haveli Project—a productive irrigation scheme. The estimated expenditure on the project during the current financial year is Rs. 1,51 lakhs. Out of this the Punjab Government are able to meet Rs. 51 lakhs from their own resources.

The issue price will be Rs. 98-8-0 for every Rs. 100 of the Bonds applied for.

The Bonds will be repaid at par on the 15th August, 1958.

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum from the 3rd August 1938. Interest will be payable half-yearly on the 15th August, and the 15th February, and will be liable to income-tax. Anticipation interest from 3rd August 1938 to 14th August 1938 inclusive will be paid at the time of the issue of the new securities.

Interest will be paid at any Treasury or Sub-Treasury in the Punjab and at the Public Debt Offices, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras.

The Bonds will be issued in the form of promissory notes, transferable by endorsement in denominations of Rs. 100, Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000, Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,800 and Rs. 1,00,000.

APPLICATIONS FOR LOAN

Applications, which must be for Rs. 100 or a multiple of that sum, will be received at any branch of the Imperial Bank of India located in the Punjab and at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras.

FORM OF APPLICATION

Applications may be in the form attached hereto, or in any other form which states clearly the amount and description of the securities required, the full name and address of the applicant, and the place at which he desires that interest shall be paid. Applications should be accompanied by the necessary payment of the amount of the loan applied for in any of the forms mentioned below.

FORM OF PAYMENT

Payment may be either in cash or by cheque. Cheques should be made payable to the Reserve Bank of India or the Imperial Bank of India as the case may be. Securities will not be issued until the cheque tendered in payment of the application money has been cleared.

Brokerage at the rate of one-eighth per cent. will be paid to recognised bankers and brokers on allotments made on applications for the Bonds bearing their stamp.

For the purpose of providing against depreciation in the market value of the loan, the Punjab Government undertake to set aside annually a sum equal to 1 1/2 per cent. of the amount of the loan to form a fund to be used for its purchase and cancellation.

The sum to be set aside will be calculated on the total issue of the loan.

The Provincial Public Debt Office will be located at the Public Debt Office of the Reserve Bank of India, Delhi.

LIABILITY TO INCOME-TAX

Interest on the Bonds will be subject to income-tax, but refunds will be payable to holders who are not liable to the tax or are liable to the tax at a lower rate.

MUSLIM WOMEN AND DIVORCE

Change In Existing Law In India Urged

"Talak is the easiest way to divorce a wife without incurring any expense. This absolute power in man's hand is not beneficial to woman. If the cultured and educated men and women of the Muhammedan community wish to bring some changes in this law, they can do so in consonance "with the spirit of the modern times" exhorted Mrs. Heerabai A. Tata, moving a resolution to change the existing Divorce Laws among Muslims at a meeting at the Blavatsky Hall, on Thursday. The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the Women's Indian Association and the National League of Women Voters. Mrs. Mary Vajifdar presided.

Mrs. Tata moved:—

"This meeting of women is of opinion that in keeping with the present civilized times, some changes should be introduced in the laws relating to divorce amongst Mohammedans, in the interest of Mohammedan women in India."

The resolution was seconded and supported by Mrs. Abdulla Vishram and Mrs. Mulji Dayal.

Mrs. Bachuben Thakkar also spoke. When put to vote the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The girls of the music class of the Association gave an exhibition of their talent and were awarded prizes and books by Mrs. Vajifdar.

WARDHAGANJ, July 28.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj visited the flooded area in Seloo Ghorad and addressed the inhabitants promising to help the victims of flood havoc.—United Press.

ONE MONTH OF PROHIBITION

Survey Of Ahmedabad Campaign: Tea Shops And Milk Bars To Replace Liquor Shops

The Prohibition Department at Ahmedabad has issued the first monthly report of its working since the inauguration of the Department by the Minister of Health and Excise on June 1.

The report speaks of various meetings and conferences held during the month. About 10,000 persons attended the meeting held on June 1 under the auspices of Congress. Meetings were arranged by the Department all over the City in various localities and in the different wards for the purpose of propaganda and organisation. Seven meetings were conducted by the Supervisors of the Department. While Inspectors held 441 meetings in the wards. The response of the people was satisfactory and encouraging. The number of persons who attended these Ward meetings was in the aggregate approximately 33,000. The Prohibition Commissioner addressed two meetings of representatives of the Textile Labour Association on the subject of prohibition and utilised the occasion of the annual meeting of the Rakhial Gate recreation centre to make an appeal to the working class for enthusiastic help in making prohibition effective in the city.

The Department desires to make arrangements on an extensive scale for instruction and propaganda by means of the cinema, Epidioscope, Magic Lantern, etc. Steps were taken to obtain the necessary equipment.

The Department has taken steps to have a well furnished and up-to-date Prohibition Library. The literature section has been engaged in the collection of songs, stories, medical opinions, and extracts from religious books, bearing on questions relating to the drink and the drug evils.

As indicated in the pamphlet "An Outline of Activities" published by the Department, its main activity during the month was to create a net-work of Vigilance Committees (now styled as Local Prohibition Committees) for the purpose of keeping watch over the activities of those who may be suspected of either carrying on trade in illicit liquor or consuming such liquor. In all, 442 Committees with a total strength of 1127 members have been formed during this month.

The people of the city are taking lively interest in the Prohibition programme. Persons desiring to help actively in this great task have started coming to the office of the Department to offer their services as volunteers.

COUNTER-ATTRACTIONS

The Department has decided to enlist the active support and co-operation of various organizations and institutions of the city in the activities of the Prohibition Department.

The Department proposes to open one ideal recreation centre and restaurant which will supply counter-attractions and substitutes for liquor and other intoxicants.

Correspondence is in progress with the Collector of Ahmedabad for a suitable plot which has already been selected by the Department. The plot measures nearly 1050 square yards and is situated outside the city walls near Raipur Gate, just in the midst of working class and middle class areas.

With a view to find out healthy and nutritious substitutes, persons interested in these experiments, are being approached by the Supervisors of the Department to give their help and suggestions.

The Indian Tea Market Expansion Board and Naoroji Framji and Sons are in correspondence with the Hon. Prohibition Commissioner to secure facilities for opening tea-shops in the former case and a milk-bar in the latter case.

The Department has also taken in hand collections of all factual material regarding the causes of the drug and drink habits and the consequences thereof. This material will be utilized for literature to be prepared by the Department for publication.

WHIPPING IN JAILS

Madras To Follow Bombay: Corporal Punishment To Be Restricted

MADRAS, July 28.

It is understood the Government are considering the question of imposing certain restrictions on the present practice of whipping carried out in jails.—A. P.

FLOODS IN E. BENGAL

Abnormal Rise In All Rivers

DACCA, July 28.

Vikrampur Pergana in this district comprising more than 500 populous villages and being surrounded by three rivers, Padma, Meghna and Dhaleswari, is threatened with serious floods.

Due to an abnormal rise in the rivers, paddy fields and dwelling houses are under water and cultivators are passing their days in acute economic distress.

At Munshiganj town, the civil and criminal court compound as also many residential quarters have been inundated by river water.

The water level at present is only six inches below the flood level of 1931.—United Press.

LANDSLIP NEAR DARJEELING

DARJEELING, July 28.

Following incessant heavy rains in the hills a landslip occurred last night blocking road and dislocating motor traffic from and to Darjeeling. The main line of the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway is, however, reported to be safe.

The river Mechi near Siliguri is in high flood.—United Press.

Normal Train Service In A. B. Railway

BOMBAY, July 28.

The Transportation Superintendent, Chittagong, Assam Bengal Railway wires:—

Through communication between Doom Doomaigaon and Mairabari, on the Senghoa Mairabari Branch of the Railway has been restored and normal train service is operating from 18.00 yesterday.—United Press.

KHAN SAHEB MAHOMED HAYAT DEAD

POONA, July 27.

Death occurred here last night of Khan Saheb Mahomed Hayat at the ripe age of 80.

The Khan Saheb was a pioneer of English education among the Mahomedans in the early seventies of the last century. He gave evidence before the Hunter Education Commission in this City in 1882 which was much appreciated. He began life as headmaster of the Agency High School in West Malva. He was subsequently taken in the Political Department in Rajputana at Jaipur, where the title of Khan Saheb was conferred upon him.

After his retirement from service, he was appointed Judicial Minister by H.H. the Maharaja of Tonk.

HYDERABAD BAN CONDEMNED

All-India States' People's Conference Committee Resolutions

BOMBAY, July 28.

The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference held this evening at the office of the Conference:—

1. This Committee strongly protests against the ban on the contemplated entry of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, the President of the All-India States' People's Conference, into Hyderabad by the State authorities and condemns the attitude of the State authorities in attacking the civil liberties of the people necessitating the abandonment of the State-Maharashtra Conference at Latur and the meeting of the Bar Association of Hyderabad arranged to be addressed by Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai.

2. This Committee deplores the action of the Mewar Government in issuing a ban against the State Prajamandal and extending its Secretary, Mr. Maniklal Varma, from the limits of Udaipur and requests the Maharana Saheb to lift the ban and permit the natural development of public life in the State.

FIRING ON KISANS.

3. This Committee is shocked to hear the firing on the Kisans in Sohawal State. It requests the authorities of the State to institute an impartial inquiry forthwith into this sad tragedy and remove the causes of the present agrarian discontent in the State by the adoption of a policy of bold reforms.

4. This Committee records its strong protests against the heavy sentences hastily passed on the Alwar Prajamandal and Congress leaders without giving them due facility for defence as also against the treatment meted out to them and the methods used to kill public life in Alwar, and condemns the action of the State in prohibiting the entry into Alwar of Mr. Jainarayan Vyas, General Secretary of the Conference.

Other resolutions send greetings to the people of Mansa, Vala, Ramdurg, Miraj, Jamkhandi and Nilgiri and deplore the adoption of repressive policy by the Durbars of Jodhpur, Dholpur and Travancore.—United Press

"Back From The War Zone"

Comrade Purshottam Tricumdas returned on (Thursday) from an extensive tour of Europe. On Saturday, 30th instant, at 6-30 p.m. he will speak on "Back from the War Zone" at the Blavatsky Hall, under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party.

Comrade Purshottam's lecture is the first of a series on Indian and International affairs organised by the Congress Socialist Party. The other lectures in the series are equally topical and authoritative.

Achyut Patwardhan: "Now is the Time".

Prof. Dantwala: "Europe Expects every Indian to do his Duty."

M. R. Masani: "If Congress were to accept Federation."

The fifth lecture will be by Acharya Narendra Deo or Sjt. Sampurnanand.

MUSLIM WOMEN'S EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Mrs. Faiz B. Tyabji, Somerset Lodge, Warden Road, Bombay, writes:—

A Muslim Women's Education Committee has been formed in Bombay with the object of promoting Muslim Women's and Girls' Education.

Any Muslim Women interested in the matter are requested to write or 'phone No. 42480.

A SHORT STORY

BITTER MEMORY

(BY KARL GRAYSON.)

It was good to get home. Evan stopped on the summit of the hill and looked down into the Valley where the town lay. Everything was familiar. The white church spire, and the cupola atop the town hall and the heavy growth of green that followed the course of the river. Something swelled up inside of him. He swallowed hard, and started briskly down the hill.

It had taken him one day short of a month to hitch-hike the 3,000 miles from California. California and Hollywood. Bitterness scored his soul whenever he thought about it. He had been filled with hope and confidence when he had set out for the coast, more than a year ago. He had been sure of success. He had turned a deaf ear to those who advised him against the venture

They were right. That's what hurt the most. He had believed himself to be a great actor. He believed he would be able to succeed where others had failed. He was young. He had behind him success in small-town dramatics. He had a book full of newspaper clippings

And what had they amounted to? Nothing. The great Aaron Ostrand, the one man on whom he had pinned his hopes, had failed to even see him. Ostrand was known as the benefactor of new talent, as a pioneer in exploiting undiscovered genius. Bah! Publicity. A good story that appealed to the sympathies of thousands of movie goers. A means to an end, employed at the expense of hopeful young innocents like Evan.

As he approached the village, Evan wondered what his reception would be. Everything was the same. As he trudged along tree-shaded Main street it seemed that he had been away for years, yet things hadn't changed. Familiar. Restful. Solid. Something to cling to. No hectic merry-go-round of life. A scene that the hand of time caressed rather than withered.

A familiar figure appeared around a corner. A familiar voice hailed him. It was Barney Hunt, director of the amateur dramatic group of which Evan had been a part.

"Evan! By gosh, I'm glad you're back. You're looking swell. Say, we're putting on a new play. We haven't a lead. We haven't had a good show since you left. How about stepping in and putting the thing across?"

A warmth permeated Evan. Barney's handclasp was firm and sincere. They needed him. They wanted him. Here he was appreciated. Here was a welcome. There would, of course, be some who would look askance and whisper among themselves, but for the most part they'd be like Barney. He knew it now.

His step was brisk as he covered the short distance to his own home. His folks were there. Their welcome was not dimmed by triumph over the success of their own predictions. He was home. They were glad. It was where he belonged, and wanted to be.

Rehearsals for the new play got under way the next week. Evan was given the lead, and he threw himself into the work with an abandon and enthusiasm that was good for his soul. It was as if he had never gone away, as if he had always been a part of this simple life. He would have been completely happy save for one thought. He had gone out into the world and returned a failure; Had quit and come running home. All of the solicitude and warmth and kindness of those friends he had known since childhood would never serve to crush out that bitter memory.

The play was produced six weeks after Evan's return. Barney Hunt predicted it would be the greatest of all the club's performances. A half hour before the curtain was due to rise, the town hall was packed. Looking through a hole in the curtain, Evan felt the old thrill, the almost forgotten surge of excitement. He was an actor. It was in his blood. It was what he wanted to do. Some time, somehow he was going beyond this. Nothing was going to stop him. He was going to try again and yet again.

Barney Hunt's prophecy was fulfilled. The play was a success. A great success. Greater than any that had gone before. Standing on the stage and bowing to the thunderous applause that was the tribute of a record audience to his genius. Evan almost forgot the thing that still rankled in his soul. Almost—he was completely swept away, borne to the crest of a wave that was close to complete satisfaction.

Fighting his way toward his dressing room through the crowd of backstage spectators, Evan became aware of a strange face among the group. He suddenly knew that Barney Hunt was yelling at him. There was a curious exultation in Barney's voice. There were queer, expectant looks in the faces of those who were gathered about.

Barney Hunt grasped his arm. They were standing before the stranger. The stranger said: "I'm from the Ostrand productions in Hollywood. Touring the country in search of new talent. You know, it's Mr. Ostrand's policy of keeping scouts on the road all the time. We've a place for you in a new picture that's due to start production in a week."

"I told him to run along and peddle his papers," Barney Hunt grinned. "I told him you came back here because you wanted to, because you knew this was where you belonged, because you're needed here."

Evan wet his lips. In a sudden rush he knew what they all had been thinking. He knew the thing had been in their minds, that they had kept silent because they wanted him here, with them, where they believed he belonged. They were offering him local fame and prestige and recognition. There was no competition here. The way would be easy and pleasant.

Evan looked at the talent scout and at Barney and into the faces of his friends—friends whose expressions were triumphant and sure of his answer.

He said: "Thanks. I've always wanted to take a crack at the movies. I'll go back to Hollywood with you."

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ALLEGED POLICE EXCESSES

Cases To Be Forwarded To U. P. Premier

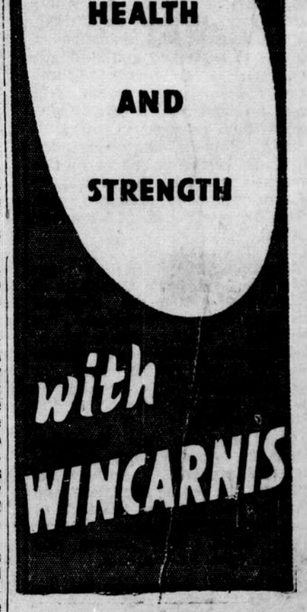
LUCKNOW, July 28.

In pursuance of the assurance given by Premier Govind Ballabh Pant that alleged "excesses and tyranny" of the Police, if any, in the Districts would be enquired into by him, the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee have circularised to-day the City and District Congress Committees to send such cases with the requisite evidence and proof to the Provincial Congress Committee, so that the cases could be forwarded to the Premier for necessary action.—United Press.

HARIJAN BILL IN U. P. ASSEMBLY

LUCKNOW, July 28.

A Bill to remove the disabilities of Harijans with regard to worship in Temples and the use of public wells has been tabled by Mr. Phoolsingh (Congress) M.L.A. to be moved at the ensuing session of the U. P. Legislative Assembly which commences from August 1.—United Press.



MUTT AND JEFF—Gosh, Women Are Funny! By BUD FISHER

INCREASED ACTIVITY IN SUGAR

Indian Prices Ease Off

Bombay, July 28.

Java Sugar: During the week under review, local market displayed a good deal of activity which was principally brought about by the reports of the successful termination of the International Sugar Conference meeting and the policy of the Nivas to seize every opportunity to increase prices. "Nivas" limits were raised during the week by further 30 points although in the meanwhile London Terminal prices were practically unchanged. On the whole there was an allround advance of 3 to 4 annas per cwt in the local market in all positions which was due to some enquiries from Out Ports, coupled with the speculative buying interest at increased limits on continued rise in Java market. However owing to the rapid rise in Nivas" limits and Exporters quoting higher rates, it was difficult, to connect business, and it was reported that so far business done with Java Exporters was limited. Locally there was good deal of turnover amongst dealers and outsiders at advancing prices and at the close tone of the market was firm on continued enquiries from Out Ports at the current rates. The important news during the week was a reported sale in Colombo by one of the European Importers of 2000 tons Mozambique crystals for August/September shipments on basis of Rs. 5 per cwt. C.I.F. Colombo.

INDIAN SUGARS

During the earlier part of the week, market for Indian sugars was very steady due to better reports from Cawnpore and Calcutta with possibility of further advance in "Syndicate" limits. During the latter part of the week market however showed somewhat easy tendency with a decline of 1/2 to 1 anna per md. in ready on reports from Calcutta that there was no change in Syndicate prices. Cawnpore market was reported firm during the earlier part of the week but closed quiet on decision of the Syndicate not to change limits. At the close tone of the local market was quiet. Arrivals during the week were estimated at 2300 tons and stocks at 116000 tons as against 1200 and 11500 tons at the same time last year.

FOREIGN MARKETS

On the New York Terminal market, there was an advance of 1/2, 2 and 4 points in September, December and March positions respectively while London Terminal was practically unchanged. Java market was reported strong with further advance of 30 points in "Nivas" limits. It was further reported that large sales were made by the "Nivas" to Java Exporters at the increased limits and at the close tone was firm.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There was no change in position of Java sugar. As regards Indian sugars there was a good deal of activity in Calcutta prior to declaration at the Syndicate limits but at the close tone was quiet as Syndicate limits were reported unchanged. Karachi market was reported steady and unchanged.

Fortnightly statements of the production and stocks of Indian sugar ending 15-6-38.

Opening stocks 1-6-38 mds	7489635
Production fortnight ending 15-5-38 mds	216468
Despatches mds	1626663
Closing Stocks 1-6-38 mds	6379440

Tendency of the local market is firm at the moment with upward tendency. As regards future course of the market tone is rather uncertain and will depend on the price regulations by the "Nivas" and the movement of the foreign markets in course of the next few days.

GOOD RAINS OVER COTTON TRACTS

Indian Cotton Outlook Less Optimistic

"In Bombay, our market has shown a remarkably well balanced indecisiveness. Below 170 for Broach April-May it has looked weak and above 170 strong. Which, we suppose, is the way of cotton markets.

Of real business there is very little to report. Liverpool is still a buyer but business is being cramped by the fact that Lancashire, in the rains, wants cotton with its cold weather colour and bloom. Even we humans lose something of our colour and bloom during the monsoon. It is a limp and languid season.

Furthermore, just because there has been a little demand, cotton holders especially upcountry, have developed the idea that there is a cotton shortage. That is a pity. But we hope that homes as good as those available last week will ultimately be found for their stocks. Buyers who pay for what they buy are not to be treated too lightly nowadays. We, personally, value them highly, state Messrs. Langley and Co.,

The Continent is quiet. Business has been done on a small scale with Japan. And there is prospect of more. But it should not be overlooked that many Japanese shippers, in order to fix the basis, have bought for delivery at an indefinite date in the future. That business is in the price. In other words, further demand would mean no more than that the cotton would be taken up.

Domestic mills are buying only very slowly. Our Ahmedabad office reports that most mills are covered up to December. The Cawnpore strike meant 50 days lost consumption to be added to a position already bought up to at least December. And the majority of Bombay mills are in the same position. It is difficult to be optimistic concerning the Indian cotton outlook.

The monsoon has been vigorous. Most of the cotton tracts have had good rains. There is now a prospect of an open spell. Reports, generally, are satisfactory."

INDIAN WHEAT MARKETS

Linseed Dull

Delhi, July 25.

The Office of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, has issued the following Market Report for the week ending 23rd July 1938.

WHEAT

The world markets during the week under the review were moderately active. The prices in Indian markets were rather earratic, showing a rise over last week's prices in some markets and a fall in others.

At Karachi, Ready closed Rs. 2/12/8, being 3 pies per maund lower than last week. The forward quotations were July Rs. 2/11/11½ September Rs. 2/11/11½ and October Rs. 2/12/4½ per maund. Compared to last week there was a drop of 3½ pies in July, 5 pies in September and 6 pies in October quotations. Unlike Karachi, the ready prices at Bombay showed an advance. Karachi Bangli closed 4 pies higher than last week at Rs 3/2/6, and Delhi Cawnpore qualities 9 pies higher at Rs. 3/1/3. The forward prices, however, showed a drop. January declined by 7 pies to Rs. 3/3/7, May by 1 anna to Rs. 3/5/3 and September by 2 pies to Rs. 3/2/- per maund. At Calcutta the Ready prices for both Cawnpore and Punjab qualities remained unchanged at Rs. 3/4/- per maund. May and September delivery prices advanced by 6 pies per maund, the closing rates being Rs. 3/6/6 for May and Rs. 3/6/3 for September.

PRICES DROP

At Amritsar both Ready and forward prices dropped. The closing rates were Ready Rs. 2/2/6, Asuj Rs. 2/2/11, and Maghar Rs. 2/3/4½. Compared to last week, Ready prices dropped by 2 pies, Asuj by 7 pies, and Maghar by 7½ pies. At Lyallpur, the Ready quotation was unchanged at Rs. 2/1/- per maund, while Asuj and Maghar both advanced by 16 pies per maund, the closing rates being Asuj Rs 2/2/10 and Maghar Rs. 2/3/10 per maund. Contrary to the trend at Amritsar and Lyallpur, Hapur prices advanced for all positions. Ready loose closed Rs. 2/7/0, Ready ex-Rs. 2/6/1½, Bhadon Rs 2/6/-, Magsir Rs 2/6/2½. Compared to last week Ready loose advanced by 3 pies, Ready pits by 2½ pies and Bhadon by 3/4 pies only.

The stocks at Bombay increased from 7,000 to 8,000 tons, At Amritsar from 14,000 to 19,000 tons and at Lyallpur from 16,550 to 18,375 tons. At Hapur, only 16 pits are reported to have been filled during the week, the present stock being estimated at 918 pits equivalent to 27,540 tons. At Karachi, the stocks are estimated to have fallen from 146,000 to 140,000 tons. The exports from Karachi were 22,400 tons.

LINSEED

The United Kingdom linseed market continues dull and business in Indian seed spasmodic. In spite of this and distinct apathy in linseed oil markets, in which no business transaction was disclosed during the week, markets remain steady. Plate Linseed is in fair request on the Continent.

The latest available quotations are:—Indian Linseed £12-11-3 per ton c.i.f. London near shipment.

Plate Linseed £11-13-9 per ton c.i.f. London near shipment.

Linseed Oil £23-15-0 per ton.

Compared to last week, the prices of Indian linseed remained unchanged, Plate linseed declined by 2s. 6d. and linseed oil advanced by a similar amount. In Indian markets, there was a better demand. At Bombay, Ready closed 2 pies higher than last week, May 1 anna higher and September 6 pies. The closing rates were Bombay Gold Ready Rs. 5/3/11, May Rs. 5/2/- and September Rs. 5/4/10. At Calcutta, however, Ready and September prices remained unchanged at Rs. 5 and Rs. 5/2/6 respectively, while May declined from Rs. 5 to Rs. 4/15/5 per maund.

The stocks at Bombay show no change. Over 10,000 tons were exported from Calcutta, while there were no exports from Bombay.

RICE.

There is very little change to report in rice market. The prices at Calcutta and Delhi generally remained unchanged. At Amritsar the prices for Punjab Dehradun Basmati, Parmal, and Dara remained unchanged, while Basmati Sela advanced by 2 annas Sone by 4 annas and Begami by 6 annas per maund, At Rangoon, the prices of different qualities advanced from 4 pies to Re -/1/5 per maund. The closing rates were:—Big Mills Specials Rs. 2/7/6, Small Mills Specials Rs. 2/10/1, Milchar Steam Dried Rs. 2/9/3, Sugandhi White Rs. 3/1/2 and No. 1 Long Sun Dried Rs. 2/15/5 per maund.—United Press.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 28

Wheat	2,659	cwts
Linseed	4,402	cwts
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	54	cwts
Gingellyseed	1,149	cwts
Groundnuts	9,577	cwts
Rice	3,554	cwts
Myrabollams	80	cwts
Cottonseed	825	cwts
Mowraseed	44	cwts
Gram	1,759	cwts
Joowar	7,004	cwts
Barley	322	cwts
Bajree	4,000	cwts
Indian sugar	2,298	cwts

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 23.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	99/3
4 per cent 1960-70	112/14
5 per cent 1945-55	118/2

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	115
Bank of Hindusthan	32/14
Bank of India XD.	159/12
Central Bank	31
Imperial Bank F.P.	1551/4
Imperial Bank P.P.	382/8
Indian Overseas Bank	42
Reserve Bank	117/4
Union Bank	5/7

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles	520
Ambica	235/10
Arun	395
Arvind	1065
Bharatkhand	2720
Bombay Dyeing	920
Buckingham and Carnatics	198
Central India	252/8
Century	297/8
Colaba	172/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	55
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	180
Hukumchand	190
Indore	57/8
Jubilee	212/8
Khatau Makanji	125
Kohinoor	293/12
Laxmi Cotton	472/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	113/2
Morarji	45/10
Mysore	98/12
Nandlal Bhandari	90
New Great	238/2
Raipur	637/8
Rajnagar	295
Sajjan	97/8
Solapur	2025
Simplex	91/14
Swadeshi	231/4
Vishnu	1165

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord.	1432/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	153/12
Tata Power Ord.	1342/8

ELECTRICS.

Ahmedabad Electrics	138/12
Ajmer Electrics	12/14
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram.	114/11
Surat Electrics	176/4

MISCELLANEOUS.

Air Services of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	312/8
Associate Cements	112/4
Belapur	162/8
Bombay Burma New	190
Bombay Burma Old	552/8
Bombay Steam	227/8
Brb Telephone	84/4
Br. B. Petrol	3/10
Burma Corporation	7/8
Dalmia Cement	9/15
Indian Bleaching	135
Industrial Investment Tr.	40/4
Indian Radio Ord.	405
Indian Radio Defd	502/8
Indian Copper	2/10

Position Of Scheduled Banks

Press communique states:—

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 22nd July 1938.

1. Demand Liabilities—		
(a) In India	122,86,77,000	
(b) In Burma	5,94,10,000	
2. Time Liabilities—		
(a) In India	102,93,67,000	
(b) In Burma	4,65,25,000	
3. Cash—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes.		
(a) In India	5,36,27,000	
(b) In Burma	2,39,000	
(ii) Burma Notes.		
(a) In India	33,000	
(b) In Burma	18,52,000	
(iii) Rupee Coin		
(a) In India	78,19,000	
(b) In Burma	91,000	
(iv) Subsidiary Coin		
(a) In India	35,28,000	
(b) In Burma	1,29,000	
Balances with the Reserve Bank	13,13,11,000	
Advances		
(a) In India	9,81,09,000	
(b) In Burma	4,57,80,000	
Bills discounted		
(a) In India	3,68,59,000	
(b) In Burma	26,93,000	

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, July 28.

September	53.50
October	53.70

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 28.

September	200.20+.20
October	197.50—130
November	196.50—1.0
January	195.80—140

Indian Iron	31/4
Mysore Sugar	22/12
Port Canning	67
Premier Construction	68/4
Rohtas Industries	23/10
Scindia Steam	20/8
Shivrajpur	44/8
Tata Oil	31
Tata Steel Ordy.	269
Tata Steel Defd	1290

JUTES

Birla Jute	14/12
Howrah	47
Hukumchand	/
Kamarhatty	464
Kankanarrah	360
Lawrence	368
Reliance	61/12

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 22nd July 1938.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Capital:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,62,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Saving Bank, Current and other Accounts		81,91,45,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		5,95,000
Sundries		33,56,000
	Rupees	93,47,97,000

ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Investments:—		
Government Securities	38,77,54,000	
Other Authorised Investments	1,03,71,000	39,81,25,000
Advances:—		
Loans	7,72,17,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	22,10,64,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	2,42,31,000	32,25,12,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		3,96,000
Dead Stock		1,93,71,000
Sundries		40,54,000
Bullion		—
Cash:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	13,03,35,000	
Balances with other Banks	6,01,04,000	19,04,39,000
	Rupees	93,48,97,000

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, July 27.

SAKEL—	
November	13.95+15.
January	14.10+ 5.
ASHMOUNI—	
August	10.62— 7.
October	10.73—11.
GIZA—	
January	13.57— 3.

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LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON NINE POINTS DOWN

Poor Business On Stock Exchange

GILT-EDGEDS STEADY

BOMBAY, July 28

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton showed again declining tendency on lower Liverpoo and Wall Street liquidation. Prices displayed steadier tendency on scatter ed support which readily absorbed sales.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The general business seemed poor with prices showing downward trend owing to lack of fresh support. Gilted ged securities were steady. Home Industrials were quiet with price movements rather irregular.

COMMODITIES

Jutes and Rubber were steady. Tin was slightly lower at £192 3/4 whereas Lead was easy at £14 3/4. Copper ruled steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938
New York, July 28

Previous closing	8.66
To-day's opening	8.63
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	8.57
Difference	—09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938
Liverpool, July 28

Previous closing	4.82
To-day's opening	4.86
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	4.80
Difference	—02

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 153-0
April May 1939	Rs. 166-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 28

The New York cotton was moderately active with opinion divided with weakness abroad offsetting fears of crop damage, with the result that traders became cautious awaiting developments.

The trading in October began at 8.63 i.e. 3 points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool and Wall Street liquidation but thereafter prices showed steadier tendency on scattered support which readily absorbed sales with the price ruling round opening level.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, July 28

The trading in Broach April May commenced at Rs. 167-2. but declined to Rs. 166-10 in sympathy with lower New York advices. The market, however, closed finally at Rs. 166-12 when American futures were four points lower.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 28

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (8.66/8.66) 8.65/8.63
December (8.75/8.75) 8.72/8.71
January (8.76/8.76) 8.73/8.73

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 28

American July (4.84) 4.83
American October (4.84) 4.83
Egyptian July (7.20) 7.14
Egyptian November (7.00) 6.94

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 28

There were no sales in Teas to-day.

JUTE

First marks C.I.F Continent New Crop July August (£19 1/16 value) £19 1/4 value
Dunlop Augus (£21 3/4) £21 3/4
Lightning August (£20 1/2) £20 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (7 7/8 value) 7 13/16 buyers
Forward October December (8 paid and value) 7 15/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July (£12 3/8 sellers) £12 7/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£11 9/16 sellers) £11 7/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers

METAL

Tin (£194 buyers £... 1/4 sellers. Quiet) £192 3/4 buyers £193 1/4 sellers. Barely steady.
Lead (£15 5/16 buyers £15 3/8 sellers. Firm) £14 3/4 buyers £14 13/16 sellers. Easy
Electrolytic Copper (£46 1/2 to £47 1/2) £46 1/2 to £46 3/4
Iron (112) 11?

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, July 28

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at July 77 3/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 28

U S Common New Stock (dol 61 7/8) dol 58 1/8
General Motors (dol 43 7/8) dol 41 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 37 3/8) dol 35
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, July 28

Previous closing	4.92 3/8
To-day's opening	4.92 3/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.91 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, July 28

Previous closing	4.92.34
To-day's opening	4.92.31
To-day's closing	4.91.87

FRANC RATE
London, July 28

Previous closing	178.07
To-day's opening	178.13
To-day's closing	178.13

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 28

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.92.31 and then fell to 4.92.18 subsequently further declining to 4.92.06.

Franc opened at 178.13 and improved to 178.07 on scattered support.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.304) 13.306
New York on Bombay (36.83) 36.83
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 1/4) 0 91 1/4
London on Milan (93.60) 93.55
London on Shanghai (0-9 nominal) 0-9 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-1-4) £7-1-5
Silver (19 7/16d.) 19 5/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, July 28

The following cable regarding silver marke. was received in Bombay to-night "Continent sold. India bought at the decline. Small support. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER
London, July 28

Spot	(19 7/16d.) 19 5/16d—1/8
Forward	(19 5/16d.) 19 3/16d—1/8

LONDON GOLD
London, July 28

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-1-4) £7-1-5

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bomay, 6 July 28

SILVER

Silver ready	50	14	0
Silver Shravan	50	12	0
Silver Bhadarva	50	11	0

GOLD

Gold ready	35	9	0
Gold Shravan	35	9	3
Gold Bhadarva	35	9	9
Sovereign	22	15	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, July 28

Wheat September	4	1	3
Wheat January	4	3	9
Wheat	3	3	0
Linseed September	7	2	3
Linseed May	4	15	9

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 28

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October 67 3/8 and December 65 3/8. The market was quiet but with the sentiment divided with steadier overseas cables offsetting dullness here.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 28

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.68 The market was moderately active on scattered support influenced by complaints of rust damage with the price later rising to 0.68 1/4.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 28

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 99/3 at 5 p.m

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, July 28

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £94 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesda July 19	£94 1/2
Wednesday July 20	£94 5/8
Thursday July 21	£94 5/8
Friday July 22	£94 5/8
Monday July 25	£94 5/8
Tuesday July 26	£94 5/8
Wednesday July 27	£94 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

Bombay July 28
4-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/2) £94 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 1/4) £116 1/4
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 5/8) £75 5/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 5/8) £103 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 7/8) £104 7/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 1/8) £114 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 7/8) £102 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 1/2) £112 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 28

London stock was quietly steady with not much doing.

Giltedged securities were quiet. Three and half per cent quoted at £94 1/2 i.e. unchanged.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-9) 14-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-9) 57-6
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/4) dol 5 1/4
Elec Music Industry (13-6) 13-3
Princhin Johnson (32-6) 32-6
Imperial Chemical (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£31 1/4) £31 1/4
Dunlop Rubber (27-6) 27-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (38-6) 38-6
Ford Motors (18-10 1/2) 18-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£54 3/8) £53 5/8
British American Tobacco Ordinary (105) 105
Carreas A (£7 3/4) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (142-6) 141-3
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-1 1/2) 21-1 1/2
Distillers (99-0) 98-9
Bredford Dye (4-3) 4-3
British Celanese (2-9) 2-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (38-6) 38-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (28-4 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-0) 4-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-9) 21-3
Inter Nickels (dol 52) dol 50 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (45-0) 48-1 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (37-6) 37-6
Empire of India (27-6) 27-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-6) 29-10 1/2
Gule Kelampong (25-0) 25-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-6) 30-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (37-6) 37-6
Burma Corporation (11-6) 11-6
Rio Tintos (£14 3/4) £14 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (55-7 1/2) 55-0
Rand Mines (£9) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 3/8) £16 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (80-7 1/2) 81-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (103-1 1/2) 103-1 1/2
Sun Nigel (£11) £11
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£9) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (27-6) 26-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (106-10 1/2) 106-10 1/2
Burma Oil (92-6) 92-6
Mexican Eagle (5-4 1/2) 5-4 1/2
Shell Transport (93-9) 93-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£38 3/8) £38 3/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£40) £41 1/2
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£13 5/8) £14 1/2
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/8) £2 3/8
Southern Def (£13 3/4) £14 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£129 1/4) £129 1/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£74 1/4) £74 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Early Dullness Evaporates Wall Street Firmer

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, July 28

On the Stock Exchange early dullness owing to weak overnight Wall Street partly evaporated near the close. Giltedged securities were steady. Home Rails rose sharply on the publication of Midlands Railway's statement for the first half-year, which was better than anticipated. Oils eased and then rallied to the trading among industrials largely in specialised.

Among foreign exchanges, American dollars hardened in late dealings otherwise were quiet.

Wall Street opened firmer.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Extensive Business In Indian Firms

CALCUTTA, July 2...

Jutes ruled firm and a fair business was put through. In coals the undertone continued fully steady but business was somewhat dull. Teas also continued better feelings. Miscellaneous this is the most animated section of the market and almost all the attention of the bazar operators was centred round its speculative issues. India Iron and Steel, the leader of the section, ruled very firm and the volume of business was of an extensive nature. Other industrials also ruled very steady. Government securities were steady and unchanged.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three per cent Government paper 88/11; 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 99/4; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 113; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 119/12; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 106/13; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 103/4; 3 per cent U P 1961/66 98/8.

Banks: Reserve Bank 115/12 115 small odd lot; Darjeeling Himalayan Railway pref 108.

Cottons: Elgin Mills ordy 117/8; New Victoria ordy 1; Kesoram 7/8.

Coals: Aldih 5; Bhalgora 5; Dhemo Main 13; Equitable 36/12; Hurriladih 16; Ponch Valley 33/1; South Karanpura 3/10; Talcher 1/8; Burra Dhemo 3/8; Deoli 7/12; Ghusick and Muslia 3/7; Kalapahari 14/6; Raneegunge 32/14, Union 26/4.

Jutes: Agarpara 156/12; Albion 211/8, Anglo India 325 small lot; do pref 149, Barnagore 131; Craig annas 13; Dalhousie 319; Fort Gloster 447/8; Gourepore 555 small lot; Howrah 48/6; Hukumchand 7/1; Kamarhatty 472; Kanknarrah 382; Lansdowne 151 small lot, Alliance 212/8; Auckland 182/8; Bally 160; Clive 26/12; Delta 385; Fort William 215; National 21/6; Nuddea 10; Orient 160; Waverley 1/6; Reliance 63/3.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 7/8; Indian Copper 2/10; Rhodesia Copper 1/9; Dalmia Cement ord 1/4; Dalmia Cement defd 3/5; Bengal Chemical pref 16/8; Bengal Telephone ord 18/7; Rawalpindi Elec 22/12; Indian St Wagon ord 54/4 small lot; Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 250; 252/8 ex div small lots; Marshalls 2/2; Steel Corpn ord 7/13; Saranueng 5/10; Steel Corpn pref 83; B I Corpn ord 3/6; do pref 153; Indian Cables 13; Indian National Airways def 1/5; Indian Wood Products 24/4; Rohtas Industries ord 23/4; do pref 129/12; British Burma Petrol 3/13; Bengal paper pref Rupees fifty paid up 72; Orient paper 6 small lot; Star Paper 6/12; Titaghur paper A ord 15; Titaghur paper second pref 103; Humayun Property ord 7/8; do defd 1/8; Digwarrah Rubber 8/6; India Genl Navg 108; Balrampore 11/8 small odd lot.

Teas: Kodala 15/12; Sapoi 8/8; Teenali 12.

Debentures: Five per cent 1937/42/47 Star Trading and Investment 100/8.—A. P.

CONSUMPTION OF AMERICAN COTTON & SURPLUS

The United States Department of Agriculture forecasts 1937/38 World consumption of American cotton at about 11,100,000 bales almost 2,000,000 less than the previous season and fifteen per cent less than the average for five years ended 1936/37.

The United States Department of Agriculture estimate surplus of American cotton as on August 1st at 13,500,000 bales compared with 6,200,000. World consumption of foreign cotton is estimated at 15,250,000 compared with 17,900,000 with surplus on August 1st at 10,000,000 compared with 7,100,000 previously.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 26th July	1,774
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-8-1937	2,449,460
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,073,614
Decrease	624,154

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
Oct 124 Dec 126 Jan 128 March 131 May 134 July 135 at Cross Rate 4.92 3/8
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1938 154—Liverpool July 1938 4.83 Rs. 56 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1939 169/12—Liverpool May 1939 4.97 Rs. 48 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M 1939 167/12—New York May 8.84 Rs. 32 at Cross Rate 4.92 3/8

ATTACK ON INDIANS IN PALESTINE

Cairo Move To Hold Conference Of Legislators From Muslim Countries

(From Our Correspondent).
CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

Disturbances in Palestine show no sign of abatement. The shops of the principal cities such as Jerusalem, Haifa, Jaffa and others mostly are closed. The Arab boycott of Jews is in full swing. All Arab merchants and other traders of fruits, vegetable, the milkmen, the taxi-drivers, the ghariwalas, even the coolies have totally declared boycott. Three Indians from Hyderabad (Dn.) while proceeding from Ranana along to Jaffa in a motor car it is reported in the paper Alshabab have been attacked, one killed and the other wo were seriously injured

An emergency meeting under e presidentship of H. E. Mohaed Ali Alluba Pasha, the President of Palestine Defence Committee of Egypt, has been held in which one hundred Egyptian Senators and Members of the Egyptian parliament were present. A resolution was unanimously passed that a Conference for discussing the whole Palestine problem should be held in the first week of October in Cairo, and members of Muslim Legislative Assemblies of all the Muslim countries should be asked to participate in this conference.

It is estimated that since July 1 nearly 400 have been killed and injured in several outrages in Jerusalem, Jaffa, Haifa and Safad and most of them are Arabs.

HUNGER-STRIKE OF STATE WORKER

Sequel To Prajamandal Vice-Chief's Ruling On Satyagraha

(From A Correspondent)
INDORE, (By Mail).

Sjt. Hazarilal Jadia, a prominent member of the Indore Praja Mandal and Indore Congress Committee, has gone on hunger-strike after the ruling by Mr. Dravid, Vice-President, Indore Town Praja Mandal, declaring the launching of Satyagraha to break the anti-public meeting notification out of order.

It is interesting to note that the Indore State Praja Mandal had, in a meeting held on 1st July, clearly declared that the launching of Satyagraha for the purpose mentioned above was not "ultra vires" of the Praja Mandal Constitution. The ruling against Satyagraha was given on a point of order raised by Mr. Bhanudas Shah, a member of the Mandal, who was some time back, debarred by the State from taking active part in State politics and majority of members staged a walk out to protest against the ruling.

The hunger-strike has created a sensation in the town and an emergent meeting of the Indore Rajya Praja Mandal is being held on the 29th instant., to consider the situation arising out of Mr. Dravid's ruling and Mr. Jadia's hunger-strike.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, July 28

Much warmer weather fair on entire belt. Heavy rains in Louisiana. Forecast: Entire Belt partly cloudy.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 27.

Broach J/A. 1938 op 153 1/8; highest 154 1/4; lowest 153 1/8; closing 153 7/8.
Broach A/M. 1939 op 168 1/8; highest 168 1/8; lowest 167 5/8; closing 167 5/8.
Oomra D/Jan. op 149 1/2; highest 149 3/4; lowest 149 1/2; closing 149 1/2.
Bengal D/J. op 126 3/4; highest 126 3/4; lowest 126 3/8; closing 126 3/8.
T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-8-38) Rs. 7
T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 22

(Continued from Col. 7.)

ing powder; 98 cases rayon and ctn mixed goods; 28 cases toys.

From Tokyo: 66 cases clocks; 53 cases toys.

From Moji: 182 cts sanitary ware; 202 cases window glass; 106 drums aniline dye; 125 drums calcium carbide.

From Husan: 32 cases enamelledware.

From Shanghai: 510 cases grey ctn yarn.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, July 28

P and O S N ss Strathaird of 13365 reg tons, Captain J M M Tickell arrived from London via Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N ss Bandra of 1893 reg tons, Captain P Savage sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

Anchor Line ss Cilicia of 6577 reg tons, Captain F M Henderson sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool via Karachi with a local cargo.

L Edwards ss Ehrenfels of 4763 reg tons Captain G Leitlof sailed for Karachi Bunder Abbas Khoramshaher Ahwaz and Basra with local and same bottom cargo.

L Edwards ss Tannenfels of 4833 reg tons, Captain H Stoner sailed for Port Said, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P and O S ss Strathaird of 13365 reg tons, Captain J M M Tickell sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 28-7-38

S S Kybfels (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Aden
S S Strathnaver (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.
S S Varela (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi
S S Jalsputra (Sc. S N) for Karachi.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 28

1 Chyebassa 4022 Calcutta 3-8 M M
2 Ehrenfels 4763 Karachi 28-7 L Edwards
4 Cilicia 6577 Karachi 28-7 Anchor Line
8 Yeifuku Maru 4292 Kobe 29-7 O S K Kaisya
12 Tannenfels 4833 Humburg 28-7 L Edwards
14 G. I. Livanos 2866 Port Said 1-8 L Dreyfus.
15 Ormara 2978 Antwerp 6-8 M M
17 Kenya 4646 Durban 3-8 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Vita 1955 Busra 28-7 M M
5 Cambay Star 320 Malabar Coast 28-7 S Hassum

PRINCE'S DOCK

A El Hind 3225 Calcutta 29-7 Scindia S N
D/E Naringa 4118 Rangoon 30-7 M M
F Ozarda 3038 N F, 29-7 M M
G Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 30-7 Merchant S N
M/Varsova 1955 NF NF M M
K Rizwani 3306 NF NF T Morrison
Q Bankura 1896 Busra 3-8 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Nalgora 3-8-38 M M
Chitral 4-8-38 P and O S N
Soudan 12-8-38 P and O S N
Cathay 11-8-37 P and O S N
Carthage 19-8-38 P and O S N
Comorin 25-8-38 P and O S N
FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Durban 7-8-38 K Nixon
Britannia 26-8-38 Anchor Line
Clan Murdoch 29-7-38 J Finlay
FROM HAMBURG
Reichenfels 1-8-38 L Edwards
Wildenfels 15-8-38 L Edwards
FROM GUTHENBURG
Tungsha 10-8-38 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
Steel Ranger 2-8-38 M M
Tampa 9-8-38 L Edwards
City of Florence 3-8-38 F F Campbell
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 15-8-38 L Triestino
Sumatra 30-8-38 L Triestino
FROM GENOA
Conte Biancamano 1-8-38 L Triestino
Rive 3-8-38 L Triestino
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Kunishima Maru 10-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Hakozaki Maru 31-7-38 N K Kaisha
Ranpura 5-8-38 P and O S N
Melbourne Maru 23-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Kidderpore 30-7-38 P and O S N
Somali 31-7-38 P and O S N
FROM BASRA
Varela 30-7-38 M M
Vasna 6-8-38 M M
Bamora 4-8-38 M M
Hoegh Silverlight 6-8-38 Volkart Bros
FROM MIRI
British Yeoman 1-8-38 Anglo Iranian Oil
FROM SYDNEY
Narkunda 13-8-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 30-7-38 P and O S N
FROM DURBAN
Karanja 20-8-38 M M
Takliwa 6-8-38 M M
FROM JEDDAH
Alavi 31-7-38 T Morrison
FROM RANGOON
Golconda 3-8-38 M M
Jalarashmi 30-7-38 Scindia S N
FROM KARACHI
China Maru 1-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Kybfels 31-7-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Hakozaki Maru 2-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Somali 2-8-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 6-8-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 13-8-38 P and O S N
Ormara 6-8-38 M M
Rawalpindi 20-8-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 30-7-38 P and O S N
FOR LIVERPOOL
City of Benares 19-8-38 K Nixon
City of Hongkong 10-8-38 James Finlay
Cilicia 5-8-38 Anchor Line
FOR HAMBURG
Kybfels 31-7-38 L Edwards
Ehrenfels N F L Edwards
FOR NEW YORK
City of Florence 5-8-38 F F Campbell
FOR SAN FRANCISCO
Hoegh Silverlight 11-8-38 Volkart Bros
FOR PORT SAID
Livanos 1-8-38 L Dreyfus
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
China Maru 10-8-38 N Y K
Jeypore 3-8-38 P and O S N
Yeifuku Maru 29-7-38 O S Kaisha
Kunishima Maru 25-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 15-8-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 1-8-38 L Triestino
Soudan 15-8-38 P and O S N
Chitral 5-8-38 P and O S N
Carthage 18-8-38 P and O S N
Victoria 29-8-38 L Triestino
FOR SYDNEY
Cathay 11-8-38 P and O S N
Comorin 25-8-38 P and O S N
FOR SAIGON
Riv 4-8-38 L Triestino
FOR BASRA
Bankura 3-8-38 M M
Varela 4-8-38 M M
Vita 28-7 38 M M
Sumatra 11-8-38 L Triestino
FOR DURBAN
Kenya 3-8-38 M M
Takliwa 17-8-38 M M
FOR JEDDAH
Alavi 4-8-38 T Morrison
FOR RANGOON
Naringa 30-7-38 M M
FOR CALCUTTA
Chyebassa 3-8-38 M M
Elhind 29-7-38 Scindia S N
FOR KARACHI
Reichenfels 5-8-38 L Edwards
Cilicia 28 7-38 Anchor Line

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Kenya 26-7-38
S S Conte Verde (boats) 27-6-38
S S Oostcappelle 27-7-38
S S Bhadravati 27-7-38

EXPORTS

S S Tannenfels for Gothenburg: 20 bales ctn twist waste L O Vora.

For Hamburg: 9 bales art silk waste Sapt T Products (India); 55 bales ctn waste clean P Dass; 250 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 165 bales raw cotton V Ladha.

For Galatz: 60 bags gum B Jaffer.

For Antwerp: 3280 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 400 bags kardi seeds V Khimji.

For Famagusta: 9 bales ctn piecegoods K Gordhandas; 65 bales ctn yarn P K Ashar.

For Limassol: 8 bales ctn piecegoods K Gordhandas.

For Suez: 320 bales c c piecegoods E D Sassoon; 101 bales ctn grey piecegoods A Virji; 6 bales ctn grey yarn A H Diab.

S S Kybfels for Rotterdam: 20,00. pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

For Antwerp: 2000 pkts copra oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 1280 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 1040 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Hamburg: 2300 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 1280 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 48 bales ctn waste clean M Narotamdas.

S S Ormara for Galatz: 110 bags gu. D Manji.

For Hull: 74 bags mowrah meal J Shah.

For Aberdeen: 17592 bags linseed Ralli Bros; 1341 bags linseed oil cakes Ralli Bros; 18775 bags gr nut oil cake Ralli Bros.

For London: 160 bags kang grain Dawji Bros; 52 drums castor oil Bombay Shipping Agency; 75 drums castor oil Gujarat Oil Mill and Mfg; 54 bags gum D Mavji.

For Suez: 25 bales ctn bleached shirting N Wadia.

For Alexandria: 50 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 727 bags castor seed S M Rajgor.

S S Strathnaver for London: 22 cases bristles D Abraham; 6 bundles lamb skins raw R Aminoff.

S S Jeypore for Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 2500 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

For Kobe: 500 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 300 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 200 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents.

For Yokohama: 300 bales raw cotton A Clayton

S S Yeifuku Maru for Kobe: 100 bs raw cotton Kotak; 100 bales raw cotton K Poonjee; 600 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 14 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 82 bales raw cotton K Poonja; 400 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton N Nagshi.

For Yokkaichi: 69 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS

S S Corfu Agents M Mackenzie from London: 40 bags founders dust; 57 cases biscuits; 42 cases cigarettes; 292 cases whisky; 35 cases film; 320 lse tyres with tubes inserted; 50 lse tyres.

From Basle: 36 brls aniline colours, 140 brls indigo.

From Bordeaux: 80 cases brandy.

From Charente: 50 cases brandy.

From Alexandretta: 33 bags shelled almonds.

From Limasol: 200 bags almonds in shell.

From Zurich: 43 cases embd ctn goods

From Marseilles: 35 cases vermouth; 60 bags broken almonds; 400 ds lead ore.

From Alexandria: 50 bales cotton.

S S China Maru Agents N Y Kaisha from Colombo: 1045 bags copra; 50 bdls coir fibre; 50 cases arecanuts.

From Singapore: 5116 bags sago flour; 1600 bags betelnuts; 470 bundles rattans; 40 bags damar batu.

From Nagoya: 335 bales grey ctn shirting; 321 cases porcelainware; 84 cases tiles; 119 cases glassware; 70 cases cast iron ware; 21 pkgs hurricane lanterns.

From Osaka: 238 cases glassware; 136 cases glass bottles; 169 cases ctn goods, 1100 kgs paint; 193 cases ctn yarn; 58 cases white ctn mull; 45 drums dyestuff; 63 cases celluloid bangles; 36 cases glass bangles; 36 cts chestwood; 30 bales staple fibre yarn; 116 cases enamelled ware; 50 bags crude sulphur; 589 cases window glass; 350 cts galvd plain iron sheets; 79 cases tin toys.

From Kobe: 81 cases ctn piecegoods; 52 cases rayon goods; 80 cases ctn fents 129 cases cell bangles; 61 cases rayon yarn; 50 bags dry ginger; 71 bales ctn remnants; 45 cases art silk yarn; 156 cases silk goods; 45 cases knitting machines; 250 cts tiles; 30 cases ctn yarn; 217 cases ctn and art silk mixed shirting.

From Yokohama: 300 drums bleach-

(Continued in Col. 5.)

Wall-Street And Foreign Liquidation In New York Cotton Market

IMPROVED WEATHER AND DECLINE IN STOCKS

Critical Crop Period Ahead And Mandating Loan To Support Prices

BOMBAY, July 28.

Longs who bought on the New York cotton Exchange on the recent unfavourable weather and firmness of Stocks were liquidating owing to improved weather news and the lower Stock market with demand generally poor and speculative interest negligible.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened steady and was active but declined sharply on Wall Street and foreign liquidation. Weekly weather report was generally unfavourable as expected although it is believed to contain potential weevil damage possibilities unless weatner clears and warms. Spot cotton was quiet and textiles continued dull. Later on there was some short covering and scale down trade buying. The bearish statistical situation and depressing trade reports are checking buying but in view of critical crop period ahead and mandating loan, the support is likely to increase around 8-1/2 cent. level.

At the opening October was quoted 3 points down at 8.66 and an improvement of one point at 8.67 marked the highest level for the day. Later on there was increased selling pressure and October declined to 8.56 which was the loweest level reacted at noon. In the afternoon there was some covering by shorts and the market closed at a net decline of 1 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 8.76c. per lb

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 6 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 5 points at 8.79c. per lb.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORTS.

"Weather was decidedly unfavourable in the Eastern two-third of the belt owing to coolness and excessive rains which prompted stalk growth at the expense of fruit and greatly favoured weevil activity with some shedding reported, but Western Tennessee, North Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas where rainfall has been mostly more light progressed favourably with moisture conditions improved. Plants are growing nicely and opening well to the North."

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of one point with October 4.87. There was scattered Bombay and straddle selling but trading was chiefly local, the market fluctuating in sympathy with Egyptians. Later on prices sagged on lack of bullish news and dispel of present unfavourable statiscal situation. The marked closed at a decline of 6 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 5.04c. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was quiet Giza futures closed 5 to 1 points lower and Uppers futures declined 7 points.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was irregular. Sakels futures advanced 5 to 13 points out Ashmouni futures closed 7 to 12 points down.

Messrs. Langley and Co. in their weekly report state:—

"There is an ominous calm about cotton these days. Sales on the New York Exchange on Saturday last were 39,900 bales. On Saturday June 18th sales on Wall Street were 100,000 shares. And that immediately preceded the spectacular upturn. Selling was exhausted.

That selling could be so completely exhausted in cotton is unlikely because the market will soon begin to be "long of the crop". Already there is a trickle of hedge selling from the South. But not for another six weeks can hedge selling greatly increase the supply of contracts. It is not inconceivable that those six weeks might provide the biggest fluctuation of the season.

On the bull side, any unbiased analysis of the position must admit that the smallness of the open position in New York makes the market particularly susceptible to the influences which create an upward movement. Were, for instance, the crop to begin to show signs of definite deterioration the first probability would be a switch of longs from Wall Street to cotton. And just as Wall Street, with its limited supply of contracts, could meet the speculative urge only by a sharp price advance so would cotton be quite unable to meet the demand of contracts except at an advance which might extend to a point where the price level was completely divorced from the realities of the cotton situation. The loan cotton ceiling would be forgotten. Prices would be forced right through it were a real speculative movement to get under way Furthermore, the open position could be double without becoming cumbersome.

HEDGE SELLING.

On the bear side, equally it must be admitted that the small position has its significance.

Should the crop progress favourably and no factor appear to stimulate speculative buying, how is the market going to take the hedge selling? There are no shorts to cover. The sales side of the open position is mostly backed by cotton. Without the speculator there is in fact, no one but the cotton shipper buying hedges against forward commitments and the spinner fixing his cotton price as he sells cloth. Prices presumably would decline rapidly to around 20 points under the mandatory loan level when the loan would take the strain of crop movement.

There remains a third and last possibility—that in which the crop does not deteriorate too rapidly or too obviously and there is no violent urge on the part of the speculator to buy broadly but sufficient urge to "take a chance on the price level" and buy moderately.

Not being weather prophets we can do no more than state these three possibilities and leave the choice of which to follow to the individual. Even if we could control weather we doubt our capacity to say with any degree of certainty how we should arrange matters. Until we read last week's official weather report we were under the impression that rainfall was harmful. But there were, it seems, many places where it was wanted. That makes it more difficult.

But we do know that the cotton plant is not a water-lily. It prefers drought to drenchings. And August rather than July is the month for weevil damage.

In conclusion, we think there is probably more to be said for the bull than bear side. But enthusiasm should be restrained."

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Generally fair.
Central:—Partly cloudy.
Western:—Partly cloudy, East Texas scattered showers.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (10-6 a.m.)	8,67—02
N. Y. October Lowest (12-16 a.m.)	8,56—13
Liverpool October Highest	4.87—01
Liverpool October Lowest	4.82—06

Messrs. Birkwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Cotton:—Carry over figures and poor trade depressing factors but critical crop period ahead prefer purchases on setbacks as mandating loan should support market around 8.50 cents.

Wheat:—Hesitate advise sales until spring crops further advance

Metals:—Buy recessions.

Wall Street bearish only temporary due to speculative operations expect no sustained falling trend.

Trade still unsatisfactory weather more favourable consider American consumption forecast bearish new factors needed justify higher prices.

New York:—

Weekly weather report unfavourable sentiment remains rather bearish consider present prices safe even if market should go temporarily lower.

Favour purchases now and on all recessions.

Weakness in securities and grains discouraging speculative support in cotton and further liquidation seems likely basis easing hot dry weather needed generally.

Crop progress irregular but presence weevils emphasized approaching coming loan level prefer Long side.

Largely influenced by action securities trade absorbed bulk early selling contracts relatively scarce late trading.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Dull sagging market. Sentiment discouraged by improving weather, bearish statistics and absence of any indications of improving trade. Bureau ideas still around 1,10,00,000 bales.

New York.—Favour purchases now and on all recessions.

New York.—Liquidation with easier stocks and hedge selling with trade demand on scale.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their foreign friends:—

London:—"Wall Street bearish only temporary due to speculative operations expect no sustained falling trend."

Liverpool:—"Trade still unsatisfactory. Weather more favourable. Consider American Consumption forecast bearish. New factors needed justify higher prices."

"Some liquidation. Weather improving."

New York:—"Wall Street selling and liquidation caused by weather getting better absorbed by trade buying and local shorts covering. Market acting well considering reaction of securities"

"Decline seems to have been checked by reports weather during the past week has been unfavourable over most of belt in the east also favourable weather for Weevil operations entire belt except texas forecast fair"

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, July 27.

October	8.66—03
December	8.74—01
January	8.76—02
March	8.81—02
May	8.84—03
July	8.87—03
Middling Spot	8.76—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, July 27.

October	8.74—05
December	8.82—06
January	8.85—04
Middling spot	8.79—05
— a.m. Ranges—	
October	8.63/8.63
December	8.71/8.70
January	8.71/8.71
Noon Call.—	
October	8.59
December	8.68

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, July 27.

	Bales.
Day's receipts to U.S. Ports	11,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	7,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	2,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, July 27.

July	4.82—06
August	4.81—06
September	4.81—06
October	4.82—06
November	4.84—06
December	4.87—06
January	4.89—06
February	4.91—06
March	4.93—06
April	4.94—06
May	4.96—06
June	4.97—06
July	4.98—06
Middling spot	5.04—05
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
October	4.83
January	4.93

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 28.

Following a small decline of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 167/12 for Broach A/M. delivery and under short covering prices and scattered buying advanced to Rs. 168/8. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 168/4. The market was steady at this level with a limited business.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 4 points and later on was 1 point up. The local market was quiet with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 167/12. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—

Broach J/A 1938	153	12	0
Broach A/M 1939	167	4	0
Fine M.G.—			
Oomra D/J 1939	149	4	0
F. G. M. G.—			
Bengal D/J 1939	126	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 28

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		129	126	123	120
Punjab		129	126	123	120
Rajputana		129	126	123	120
Oomra No. 3	148	145	142	139	
C P No. 1	159	156	153	150	
C P No. 2	153	150	147	144	
Broach No. 2		159	157	155	153
Punjab Ame		184	181	178	175
Surat		213	210	207	204
Rajpipla		205	202	199	196
Navsari		219	216	213	210

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 28

Bengal Superfine	129/31
Bengal Fine	126/28
Bengal F G	124/26
C P 1	153/55
C P 2	145/47
Arvi	148/50
Amraoti	142/46
Ellichpur	146/48
Berar	144/46
Khandesh	132/37
Jalna Sailu	134/38
Burwah Sanavad	142/45
Khandwa	142/45
Harda Khirkiya	124/29
Mathia	140/44
Malkapur	154/59
Broach	174/79
Punjab 4 F	199/209
Punjab 289 F	184/94
Sindh N T	273/75
Kampala	262/64
Ginja	214/16
Navsari	

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 28

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh 53,880	206,179	
Central India 224	46,598	337,928
Barsi and Nagar 16	149,924	174,497
Hyderabad Gaorani	40,322	101,666
Berar 112	327,773	579,602
Central Provinces 78	83,886	114,551
Total Oomras 430	702,463	1,514,423
Dholera 170	141,838	180,789
N W Provinces	3,112	10,371
Rajputana 12	16,365	37,151
Sind Punjab	521,470	347,880
Broach 194	284,554	342,280
Coompta and Dharwar 2,099	70,660	72,850
Westerns Northerns 652	25,465	40,209
Cocoanada	23	155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia 200	5,465	20,807
American	177,893	20,033
Egyptian, African and Sudan	522,719	428,162
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	1,171	239
Total 3,758	2,453,218	3,075,349

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 21st July

In full-pressed bales Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe 105	318,449	458,257
Japan and China 4,126	695,572	1,478,774
Coast Ports 6	59,853	37,292
Up-country by Rail	356,276	287,936
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	6,078	36,277
Total 4,237	1,486,228	2,298,536

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 27-7-38	1950000	6899000
Receipts yesterday 27-7-38	11000	8000
Exports to date 27-7-38	5920000	5760000
Stock at Ports 22-7-38	2447000	1107000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-7-38	1994000	847000
Stock at Liverpool 22-7-38	1157000	855000
Visible Supply 22-7-38	5712000	2924000
Quantity in sight 22-7-38	13655000	13128000
Quantity out of sight 22-7-38	10824000	13456000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, July 27

GIZA—	
Spot	7.75—5.
July	7.17—5.
October	6.97—5.
November	6.97—5.
January 1939	7.12—2.
March	7.17—1.
May	7.18—2.
UPPER—	
Spot	6.26—5.
July	6.06—7.
October	6.02—7.
November	6.02—7.
January 1939	6.03—7.
March	6.04—7.
May	6.06—7.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 28.

Yesterday London gold prices closed unchanged at £7-1-4. London Paris Exchange rate closed 6 points down at 178.07. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.92 3/8. London silver prices declined 3/16d. to 19 7/16d. There was little general selling together with continent selling. Buyers were scarce and the market was steady at the decline. Later on the market was inclined to be offered at the fixed rates. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 and Montreal near option declined 52 points while later months were unchanged and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.8 7/8.

It appears that world silver prices are controlled by local operators and their buying and selling is followed by London markets. It appears that local operators are likely to push up prices in coming months, so it is risky to have any short interest.

The local silver market was fairly steady with scattered buying but gold was quiet under increased offerings.

GOLD

Ready	35	8	3
Shrawan delivery	35	8	6
Bhadarwa delivery	35	8	6

SILVER

Ready	50	14	6
Shrawan delivery	50	14	6
Bhadarwa delivery	50	13	6

LONDON SILVER
London, July 27.

Spot	19 7/16
Forward	19 5/16

LONDON GOLD
London, July 27.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-1-4

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 27.

July	42.50—52
September	42.90
December	42.90

LONDON METALS

London, July 27.

Copper	£41 12 6
Spelter	£14 7 6
Lead	£15 5 0
Tin	£195 5 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 28

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£41-10-0
Standard copper 3 months	£41-15-0
Electrolytic copper	£47-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 38-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 46-4-0
Tone: Firm	

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 27

August	£10-17-6
September	£10-17-6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 28

Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	28	10	0
Highest	29	1	0
Lowest	28	6	0
Closing	28	12	6
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	30	11	0
Highest	31	0	0
Lowest	30	8	6
Closing	30	10	6
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	19	1	0
Highest	19	3	3
Lowest	19	1	0
Closing	19	2	0
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening	19	14	6
Highest	20	1	3
Lowest	19	13	6
Closing	20	0	6
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	29	4	0
Highest	29	4	0
Lowest	29	4	0
Closing	29	4	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	0	0	0
Highest	0	0	0
Lowest	0	0	0
Closing	0	0	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 27

July	77 3/4d.
October	67 1/4d.
December	65 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 27

September	dol 0.67 7/8
December	dol 0.70 1/8
May	dol 0.72 7/8

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 28

Ready Javas	Rs. 15-4-0
Shipment September	Rs. 5-7-0
Shipment Oct Dec	Rs. 5-8-0
Kesar	Rs. 12-13-0
Saraya	Rs. 12-8-0
Java Spot	F 5.90

New York Sugar

New York, July 27

September	1.83
March	1.93
May	1.98

LONDON SUGAR

London, July 27.

August	5s. 3 1/2d.

LONDON PRODUCE
London, July 27.

Wheat Rozario Santa fe parcels	unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels July sellers	30/3
Wheat South Australian parcels July sellers	31

LINSEED OIL
London, July 27.

Linseed oil London per cwt naked August sellers	23/3
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Sept/Dec. sellers	23

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, July 28.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/5
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/4
3 per cent 1963/6	98/4
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	99/5
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	112/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/10
3 per cent U.P Bonds	97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/7
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	109/14
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	118/2
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/4
3 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/2
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/12
4 per cent 1974 M Deb.	110
5 per cent. 1955 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/0

Note:—Tone quietly steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 28.

B G RATES—

T T D D	1/5 27/32
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T	1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D	1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 1/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	273 1/8
Bank's buying T T	270 1/2
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,318
Bank's buying T T	1,343
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	78 5/8
Bank's buying T T	77 3/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	66 3/8
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	66 1/4
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	85
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	51 3/4
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	157 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	90 1/4

CROSS RATES—

New York/London 4.92.31 27th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 28th inst.
Hingkong/London 1/3 28th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 7/8 28th inst.
Java/London 2.94 3/8 28th inst.
London/Paris 178.07 27th inst.
London/Belgium 29.06 3/4 27th inst.
London/Switzerland 21.49 27th inst.
London/Berlin 12.25 1/2 27th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 5/8 27th inst.
London/New York 4.92.34 27th inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.95 3/8 27th inst.
London/Italy 93.57 27th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-1-4 26th inst.
Gold £7-1-4 27th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 5/8 26th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 7/16 27th inst
Silver London Forward 19 1/2 26th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 5/16 27th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 26th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 27th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 26th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 27th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 26th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 27th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 27.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	81 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	94 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107 7/8
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	110
3 per cent 1949/52	99 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	75 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	102 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loans 1960/90	114 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	45

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, July 27.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 p.c.	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 p.c. 1948	£81 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 p.c. 1931 or later	£94 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 p.c. 1950/55	£112 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 p.c.	£75 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1961	£103 5/8
War Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1952	£102 7/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	£114 1/8
Victory Bonds	£112 1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£11 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£88
National Bank of India	£40
P and O Banking Corporation	£8 1/4

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, July 27.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.92.34
Paris	178.07
Berlin	12.25 1/2
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.93 13/16
Amsterdam	8.95 13/32
Brussels	29.09 3/4
Milan	93.57
Berne	21.49

LONDON SEEDS
London, July 27.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton July sellers	11/11/3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton July sellers	12/7/6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton July sellers	12/16/3
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Jul/Aug. sellers	11/13/9
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton July/Aug. sellers	11/5/0

LONDON RUBBER
London, July 27.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	7 7/8

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, July 27.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality	6 1/8
Spelter hard (Indian Brand) Fob.	13.1/2 to 15

Pay In—Aug. 8 Pay out—Aug. 11

Narrow Movement In Share Bazar

SCATTERED REALISING

Month End Evening Up But Tone Steady

BOMBAY: July 28.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market ruled weak on heavy realising and U. S. Steel shares closed dol. 1-7/8 down, while Anaconda Copper shares closed dol. 1-3/8 lower. It is generally believed that the present weakness is more of a reactionary nature and is only temporary.

The Local Market is now under the full effect of pure and simple speculative operations of Professional Operators. During the last decline a class of Operators, who believed that the chances were against any material rise, are now caught short and are forced to cover their unprotected interest.

On the other hand, Bulls, who controlled large holdings of actual shares gained strength as a result of general improvement in Foreign Markets and daily ups and downs in U. S. Steel Corporation shares are shaping the course of prices.

Outside speculative business is increasing and now it appears that local Share Bazar, which had lost attraction, is again drawing large attendance and brokers are earning large brokerage amounts The Government has sanctioned new scale of brokerage, but they are only applicable to small Operators only, as big Operators, who are daily operating in hundreds of shares are charged much reduced amount. It is a matter for the Government to find out, but it is impossible to detect as nothing will be found from book entries.

With broadening speculation and active support of Bulls prices will be raised to dizzy heights, but outsiders will be well advised to protect their holdings by stop-loss limits. Professional Operators, when they will find that outside holdings have increased, they will not fail to shake them out.

The Market was quiet but steady with a small new business. Most of the business was of Budlee nature, as it is the end of the month and Budlee differences were moderate, showing firmness of holders.

The Market opened quiet and declined few points. Later on the Market was steady with a restricted turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Cotton Mill shares eased off under realising and Hydro-Electric shares weakened as anticipated. On the whole, the Market was featureless, but the tone was steady.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, July 28.

100	Ahm. Advance	360 0
250	BOM. DYEING	918 0
100	CENTURY	298 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	263 0
100	COLABA	173 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	320 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-6-6
100	Finlay	125 0
100	GOKAK	161 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,700 0
100	Indore	57 8
100	Khatau	125 0
100	KOHINOOR	294 0
250	Laxmi	475 0
250	Madras United	35 0
1,000	Morarji	145 8
250	Model	44 12
50	MYSORE	100 0
200	NEW CREAT	239 0
100	Oosmanshahi	36 12
100	PHOENIX	230 0
25	Sassoon Silk	75 0
1,000	Sholapur	2,075 0
50	SIMPLEX	92 0
100	SWADESHI	232 0
100	Swan	111 4
100	Vishnu	1185 0
1,000	Western	880 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	115 0
25-50	Central	31 2
500	Imperial	1555 0
125-500	Im. Comry.	382 8
50-100	India	139 8
100	Reserve Bank	117 0
5	Union	5 7 9
	CEMENTS.	
100	Associated	112 8
	INSURANCE.	
100-500	Empire	711 4
15-100	Jupiter	13 12
20	Mercantile	53 4
15-75	New India	40 0
200	Oriental	4340 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 2
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahm. Old	137 8
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1435 0
10	Ajmer	12 13
10	Amalgmd.	13 0
50	BOM. TRAM	115 0
100	Bombay Suburban	147 8
10	Broach	10 8
100	Karachi	215 10
100	Poona	166 4
100	Surat	174 0
100	TATA HYDRO	154 0
1000	TATA POWER	1345 0
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	975 0
100	C. Province	101 0
100	Dh. Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	99 8
100	Mandra Bhon	99 0
100	Pachora Jamner	96 4
100	Sara Serajgunj	100 12
500	Tapti Valley	742 8
	MINING.	
9	Burma Corp.	7 8
8sh.	Indian Copper	2 10
10	Indian Iron and Steel	31 4
10	SHIVRAJPUR	44 12
30	TATA STEEL DEF'D	1,275 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	265 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
100	ALCOCK	313 0
50	BLEAPUR SUGAR	163 8
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep	825 8
250	BOMBAY STEAM	228 0
125	B. BURMA	553 0
50	Burma Conty.	190 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-10
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	84 8
100	I. BLEACHING	136 0
50	I. Invest Trust	40 4
100	I. Radio Defd.	475 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	405 0
1000	Port Canning	670 0
30	Premier Con.	68 8
15	Scindia	20 8
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	31 0
	PREFERENCE.	
5½	P. C. Amalgmd. (T. F.)	106 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 28.

Bombay Dyeing (926) 920 914 915 916 918
Century (305) 299 297 296 298
Central India (267) 262 260 261 263
Kohinoor (290) 295 292 291 294
New Great (243) 235 238 239
Simplex (93/8) 93 92
Swadeshi (236) 230 232
Associated Cement (113) 112/8 112 112/8
Andhra (1450) 1430 1435
Tata Hydro (154) 154
Tata Power (1360) 1360 1350 1345
Tram. Ord. (116) 115
T. Steel Dfd. (1285) 1275 1265 1255 1280 1275 1270 1255 1270 1257 1275
T. Steel Ord. (268) 265 263 265 264
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (155/12) 155 156
Bellapur (165) 163 163/8
B. Steam (229) 227 228
B. Burma (558) 552 550 553

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 27.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	34
Electric Bond Common	8 3/4
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	53
United Power and Light	3
United Gas Corp	4
American Tel and Tel.	141
Sun Life of Canada	515
Western Union Telg	30 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	32
Canadian Pacific Rly.	6 1/2
New York Central Rly.	18 3/4
United S. Rubber	43 1/2
Texas Corp.	46 1/4
Amr. Smelting	49 1/2
Atechison Topka Santa Fe.	36 3/4
United States Steel	59
Bethleh m Steel	59
Crucibl Steel	35
Crucible Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	80
Ludlum Steel	19
Republic Steel	19
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	8
United S. Smelting	65
Anaconda Copper Mining	35 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	50
Chrysler Motors	69 1/2
General Motors	41 3/4
General Electric	41 1/4
Radio Corp.	7
Union Carbide	83 1/2
Barns l Oil	19
Consolidated Oil	10 1/4
Socony Oil	14 1/2
St. Oil of N. J	56
Chase Bank	31 1/2
National City Bank	25 3/4
National Distillers	24
Liggette Myers Tob. B.	101 1/2

Turnover 2 million shares. Chrysler earned 83 cents April/June dol 1.31 Jan/June and declared 25 cents dividend, ex dividend on 1-8-38. Correction was overdue; resumption upward trend expected after further adjustments.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES
Bombay, July 28

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 103 October 104 December 104
Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 113 October 114 December 115
Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 153 October 154 December 155

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,511 4
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	292 8
7	p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	70 12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	560 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	103 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	95 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	152 8
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1576 4
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201 14
7	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	155 12
1	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	156 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	705 0
	DEBENTURES	
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102 0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 0
7	p.c. Sholapur	77 0
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	108 12

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1938

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Subhas' Clarion Call To Nation

C. P.'s Lesson For Whole Of India

"Loyalty To Congress Must Precede Loyalty To Individual Or Group"

NEED OF DISCIPLINE AND MORALITY STRESSED

WARDHAGANJ, July 28.

A call to the Central Provinces and Berar Congressmen to close up their ranks and an appeal to all Congressmen to be loyal to the Indian National Congress and strictly observe Congress discipline were made by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President in the course of an interview to the Associated Press summing up his impressions of the Wardha meeting of the Congress Working Committee prior to his departure for Calcutta to-day.

Mr. Bose accompanied by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad left for Calcutta this morning.

"I feel extremely unhappy over the whole affair" he said commenting on the C. P. affairs.

"You can easily imagine", he continued, "How painful it is to pull down a trusted colleague from a high position of trust and responsibility. To have passed the resolution we did pass in the Working Committee, was for me and all my colleagues like swallowing a very bitter pill, but we had no option in the matter."

Continuing he said "We cannot forget for one moment that we are in the midst of a great national struggle, though that struggle is a non-violent one. The acceptance of office in the provinces does not mean that that struggle is over. It simply means that we have occupied a few more forts in the course of our onward march.

BEWARE OF WATCHFUL ENEMY

Let me humbly warn my friends and colleagues and my countrymen in general that the enemy is as watchful as ever and will not have the slightest compunction in taking advantage of any momentary weakness of ours or any division in our ranks.

Many or our political opponents cherish the fond hope that a long period of office will cause a demoralisation in our camp. That demoralisation may come either in the form of a division or a split or in the form of a disinclination on our part to face another struggle. We have to guard against both. That is why I never lose any opportunity of telling my countrymen to prepare for the next struggle.

Poorna Swaraj in my opinion will come, not through negotiations or amendments to the Government of India Act, but through a non-violent mass struggle.

LESSON FOR WHOLE COUNTRY.

So far as the possibility of divisions in our camp is concerned, I believe that the C. P. Episode, though it is a painful and unhappy one, has a lesson for the whole of India. It has opened our eyes to the possibility of serious divisions even where we have an overwhelming majority, if there is a slackening of discipline or morality.

I feel happy at the thought that here is a silver lining in the cloud that has overwhelmed us at present namely that though there have been differences among our colleagues in the Central Province and Berar, there has been no division or split. I feel confident that they will close up their ranks and stand up to the British Government once again.

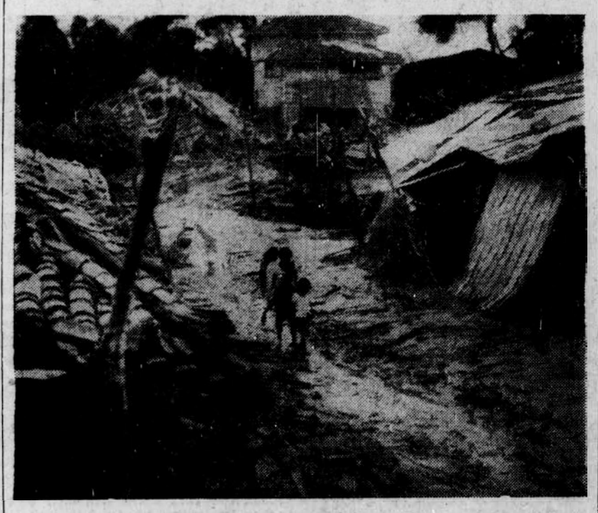
In conclusion let me stress the need of discipline and morality at a time when the lure of power and position may tempt us in the direction of unworthy thoughts or deeds. Let me stress also the need for loyalty to the great national organisation of which we are but humble members.

LOYALTY TO CONGRESS FIRST AND FORMER.

During the last few days there has been a great deal of talk of parliamentary conventions and democratic procedure. Let us not forget that our loyalty to the Congress must have precedence over our loyalty to any individual or group or to any conventions or procedure. When a nation is engaged in a life and death struggle the need of discipline and morality is paramount.

If we learn these lessons for our future guidance from what has just happened in the Central Provinces and Berar, the C. P.

(Continued on page 9, column 4.)



Selu, a village about 10 miles from Wardha, was visited by a disastrous flood on last Saturday night and about 400 houses collapsed, rendering over a thousand villagers homeless. Photo shows three children who managed to save themselves from being washed away by the flooded river, proceeding to a place of safety.

ECHO OF CHAURI CHAURA

U. P. Govt. Releases Two Prisoners

LUCKNOW, July 28.

Out of the eight Chauri Chaura prisoners at present undergoing long term imprisonment, two were released last evening from the Barabanki jail in the presence of Mr. Gopinath Srivastava, Parliamentary Secretary, who prior to their release had talks with them.

The Associated Press reliably understands that the Government of U. P. have issued orders for the repatriation of two others confined in the Andamans and that all the remaining will be shortly released.

It is further understood that the cases of the Gulawati prisoners are under the consideration of the Government.

It will be recalled that on the Chauri Chaura incident Mahatma Gandhi suspended the Civil Disobedience movement in 1922. On Jan. 5, 1922, while a Congress procession was passing Chauri Chaura, near Gorakhpur, 21 constables and one sub-inspector were rushed by the mob and the police station was set on fire.—A. P.

FIRE-ARMS TO BE REMOVED

Sequel To Zamindar-Tenant Tension In U. P.

LUCKNOW, July 28.

In view of the existing Zamindar-Tenant tension, the Associated Press understands that the Government of U. P. have issued instructions to district officers that in places where there have been disputes between the two parties or where there exists an apprehension of it the licences for fire-arms be cancelled or, if anybody is exempted from licence, their fire-arms be taken away from them.

It is understood that in his recent visits to various divisions Premier Pant discussed the position with the local authorities and advised them on this course of action. It is understood Swami Sampurnanand, Education Minister, visiting Benares Division was same connection.

A report has just been received of a serious lathi fight between zamindars men and tenants of Tilan village, Lucknow district, when both parties received injuries and a tenant is reported to have died on the spot.—A. P.

RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Saxena To Interview Congress President

CALCUTTA, July 28.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, M.L.A. had an interview with Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose to-day and will another interview with Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to-morrow in connection with the release of political prisoners.

Mr. Saxena leaves for Lucknow on Friday night via Benares.—United Press.

Heavy Agenda For Poona Assembly

Tenancy Bill Expected To Be Controversial

POONA, July 27.

The session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, which will commence on August 17 at the Council Hall, Poona, will have a heavy programme before it, and is expected to last till quite the middle of October.

The most important item in the programme of the Government business for the session is the Tenancy Bill which has been a subject of great controversy. Considerable time of the Assembly is expected to be taken up by this bill.

TRADE DISPUTES BILL.

Another important measure that will be introduced in the ensuing session will be the Trade Disputes Bill and then there is the Agriculturists Debt Relief Bill. These latter two measures are expected to have a comparatively smoother passage.

A number of bills of minor importance will also be introduced in this session if time is available, among them being a Gas Control Bill, which is calculated to control prices and regulate supply in the interests of the consumer. As at present Bombay is the only city which is using gas on a large scale, the bill will for the present, practically confine its scope to that city.

RETURN OF CONFISCATED LAND

There is also a possibility of some legislation being brought forward during the session in connection with the restoration of the confiscated lands in Bardoli taluka in view of the considerable opposition to such restoration on the part of the present owners of those lands.

Important among the Bills already pending before the Assembly from its last session is the measure to regulate qualifications and to provide for registration of practitioners of Indian systems of Medicine (Ayurvedic and Yunani) and to amend the law relating to medical practitioners generally. This Bill was referred to select committee during the last session. —A.P.

Uncensored News

Disillusionment For Japan

Chinese Guerillas Keep Invaders Busy

Tokio Gains Only Ruined Cities: Waterloo On Road To Hankow

(FROM OUR ROVING REPORTER).

SHANGHAI: July 13.

As these lines are being written at an hour past midnight, the International Settlement is a brilliant carnival of lights, for the night clubs and other places of amusement are still crowded with thousands of merry-makers. But one can hear distinctly the dull thud of shells and the monotonous rattle of machine-gun fire in the not-too-far distance.

Chinese Guerillas Busy

The truth of the matter is that though the Japanese have been claiming to have completely subdued this area for almost a year now, the Chinese Guerilla Soldiers are giving them lot of trouble still, even in the neighbourhood of Shanghai.

The same holds good for all the places along the coast which have been captured by the Japanese.

Sad Spectacle For Japan

Often in the silence of the night the Shanghai citizens see Japanese ambulances full of the wounded, coming from the interior and passing through the Settlement on the way to the Japanese Military Hospital on the other side of the river.

INDIAN AMBULANCE WELCOMED

The situation on the other fronts is also hopeful. Kiukiang is still holding out against heavy fire from Japanese warships but even if it has to be surrendered, the Japanese would only gain another ruined city. For, the tactics adopted by the Chinese forces at the present moment rule out reckless sacrifice of life and towns are evacuated when they are in danger of falling into Japanese hands. The people are sent into the interior to the villages while the soldiers scatter themselves about for guerilla warfare. But the resistance against aggression goes on, even though nominally the Japanese annex another city.

TOKIO'S WATERLOO

Canton has been severely bombed again, but the main body of the Japanese army is still too far (about 300 miles to the north and a little nearer Hankow) for a large-scale attack by land troops. The Japanese seem to be determined to press on to Hankow in the hope of gaining a spectacular victory. It is not unlikely that they meet their Waterloo there. For, Hankow is perhaps the best guarded city in the whole country. It is garrisoned by Chiang-Kai Shek's own army, the finest soldiers in China, and the equipment includes the latest in anti-aircraft devices and other armaments which have not yet been used on any other front. Chiang's army, too, is fresh and seems to have been kept in reserve for the defence of Hankow. The people in this area, moreover, are among the most uncompromising nationalists and every peasant goes about armed with a rifle, even when he goes to plough. The strategic position is also in China's favour, for there are hills all round with the flooded Yangtse on one side.

NATION MOBLIZES.

In the Canton area also they are preparing for resistance against possible land attack by the Japanese. And the latest move of the military authorities seems to be to develop a People's Army on the lines of Spain, and villagers everywhere are being given rigorous military training. Even women are being taught to fight for self-defence and a band of 150 girls, mostly out of high schools and colleges, is under training as officers. Later on they will be expected to take up training of the Women Brigades.

RIGID CENSORSHIP.

There is strict censorship over the cables by the Japanese in Shanghai and the Reuters as well as other news agencies have to submit their cables to the Japanese censor, who has an office in the same building. The Japanese have claimed this right as, they argue, the Chinese Government had it, too. Officially there is no censoring on mail but the Japanese are trying for that also and have already succeeded in getting several dozen Japanese ap-

(Continued on page 10, column 7.)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE CALENDAR*

ANSON CONTINUES HIS STORY--
"AFTER DESTROYING THE RIFLE, WADE, I TOLD DEBNEY---"
THE PLANS WILL BE ENOUGH FOR OUR GOVERNMENT! ---THAT IS WHY I DESTROYED THE RIFLE----
BUT--WHERE ARE THE PLANS?
DEBNEY, SEVERAL TIMES IN THE PAST, FOREIGN POWERS HAVE STOLEN VALUABLE SECRETS---YOU SAY OUR GOVERNMENT WILL CALL FOR MY RIFLE WHEN THEY WANT TO MANUFACTURE IT?
YES, BUT--
TO MAKE SURE THIS INVENTION CANNOT BE STOLEN, I WANT YOU TO KEEP HALF THE PLANS--- THE REST I HAVE HIDDEN IN A SECRET PLACE!
SUPPOSE--YOU SHOULD DIE?
LYMAN ANDERSON
Copr. 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
THEN--YOU WILL GET THE MATE TO THIS CALENDAR, WHICH I GIVE YOU NOW--- -THE CLUE TO THE LOCATION OF THE PLANS WILL BE IN THOSE TWO CALENDARS!

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